THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1930 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Sixteen Pages | BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1930—VOL. XXII, NO. 52 | ATLANTIC EDITION ** | FIVE CENTS A COPY

HOOVER REGIME SETS NEW GOAL FOR THE INDIAN

Seeks to Fit Him for Citizenship by Gradual Absorption Into Social Plan

ACTIVE STEPS TAKEN TO BRING THIS ABOUT

Boys and Girls So Trained That They Can Leave Schools and Join General Population

American Indian problems are being approached from a new standpoint in which attention centers upon the Indian youth. Instead of returning him to the handicaps of the reservation after he has been educated, the Government seeks to fit him into the Nation's social scheme. Six articles by those in intimate contact with this work describe the problem and projected solutions. The first follows.

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WASHINGTON—The Government long has held that the Indian should be absorbed into the general population and cease to be its ward.

Of the 350,000 Indians in continental United States, approximately 200,000 still fall short of the status held by the generality of the white citizens and are surrounded by restrictions. Yet the official theory has long been that these natives should be absorbed into the general population. The present Administration is taking active steps to that end.

It is obvious that young Indians are more amenable to the influences that surround them than are the old Indians and that the best field for the development of this people into normal citizenship lies among the young. Most of these are in government schools. They are under the care of certain government officials. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, Charles J. Rhoads, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Joseph H. Scattergood, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, are the officials most intimately responsible for them. What they may have to say with relation to their plans for handling young Indians is therefore most pertinent.

Preparing for Outside Work

"Circumstances have bound the young Indian to the reservation," Dr. Wilbur says. "The first of these is the fact that it is his home, the place where he has always lived, and instinct causes him to cling to it. The second is that the reservation is land, and that the individual Indian has a degree of ownership in that land. It being his, his prosperity is gauged by the possibilities that lie in it. He holds onto it even though it ruin him. He is tied to the soil, a

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

Stirring Appeal for Ban on Drugs by Cairo Official

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GENEVA—Gen. T. W. Russell, director of the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau and commandant of the Cairo city police, made an impressive statement before the Opium Advisory Committee on Jan. 27 on the extent of the illicit traffic in narcotics in Egypt, explaining the measures he had taken to combat it.

It was after the war that white drugs poured into the country, traffic being confined to hashish and opium before the war. In spite of the fact that fines and imprisonments were increased, the ravages of drugs continued, he said, spreading over all Egypt, affecting not only the upper classes, but also laborers and peasants in the villages.

General Russell computed that there were now more than 500,000 drug addicts in the country, with its population of 14,000,000. There was no more hard-working, cheerful and healthy family than that of the Egyptian villager, but now every village had its heroin victims.

"Can you picture," said General Russell, "your little quiet French or Swiss village poisoned with this dope question? No, you cannot. But that is what I see every day. Is it fair to pour these poisons into my country?"

General Russell appealed to the manufacturing countries and the advisory committee to assist Egypt, which could not win through alone against the ruin and misery caused by the greed of the traffickers.

On the general's request the French Government has destroyed the entire crop of hashish in Syria, the main source of supply for Egypt.

NOBODY WANTS MAYFLOWER

WASHINGTON (AP) — Apparently nobody wants the former presidential yacht Mayflower, at the price of $100,000 put upon it by the navy. Not a single bid was received Jan. 25 on the third attempt to sell the craft. It was expected that in the spring the navy will try once more to sell the yacht.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1930

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Sporting News—Pages 6 and 7
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

FEATURES

Advertised Feature Article 1
Fitting the Young Indian Into Modern America
Women's Indoor Tennis 8
The Children's Page 12
The Home Forum 13
Freedom and Dominion [With Greek Translation]
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Gifts to 'the Great White Chief'

Indian Girl Visits President Hoover, Bringing With Her a Soft, New Buckskin Shirt Such as Only the American Indian Can Make.

INDIA OBSERVES 'INDEPENDENCE DAY' PEACEFULLY

Muhammadan Leaders Keep Aloof—Viceroy Warns Against Disobedience

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON — "Independence Day," appointed by the Indian National Congress for popular demonstrations in support of its declaration for severing British connections, has been the occasion for Hindu processions in Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and other centers which passed off without any serious disturbance. The only exception was at a village near Poona where a bomb apparently aimed at a European officer who was visiting the school exploded, injuring four children.

Muhammadan leaders generally stood aloof from the demonstrations. They held a meeting themselves at Delhi at which resolutions were passed declaring independence would "cut at the root of Moslem rights and interests."

Lord Irwin, the British Viceroy, meanwhile made a conciliatory statement explaining that the proposed "round table conference" at which Indian leaders are to meet representatives of the British Government to discuss a new Constitution is to be persevered with. This conference, he said, is for "elucidating and harmonizing opinion and so affording guidance to His Majesty's Government."

The Viceroy added a warning to those who "contemplate resort to unconstitutional and unlawful methods of civil disobedience," declaring there can be no truce with disorder and that British authorities will "discharge to the utmost" their responsibility resting upon them for the maintenance of the law's authority.

EIELSON PLANE FOUND BUT FLIERS MISSING

SEATTLE (AP)—Half the mystery of the disappearance Nov. 9 of Carl Ben Eielson and Earl Borland was solved with the discovery of their wrecked plane in an icy lagoon 90 miles southeast of North Cape, Siberia. The two aviators were not found. Pilots Joe Crosson and Harold Gillam, who found the wreck Jan. 25, took off again from the fur trading ship Nanuk, icebound at North Cape, for the scene of the wreck.

With Crosson and Gillam were a representative of the Russian Trading Company and a sailor from the Nanuk, owned by the Swenson Trading Company. Dog teams preceded the plane and will join in a search for the missing fliers.

One wing of the Eielson-Borland plane was crumpled in landing, while the motor was torn out of the craft and was found 100 feet from the fuselage. The tail was broken.

Only the parents of Borland, among relatives of the two airmen, appeared to retain hope that the aviators may have escaped. Absence of skill from the plane and the fact that the two were reported to have been equipped with parachutes was the principal basis for their hope. Provisions in the plane were untouched.

ARICAN VOTE FORBIDDEN

SANTIAGO, Chile (By U. P.)—Residents of the department of Arica will not be permitted to vote in congressional elections taking place in Chile soon, because the boundary line between this country and Peru has not yet been definitely set, the Foreign Office stated Jan. 25.

FARM ADVISERS FAVOR 'GO SLOW' POLICY FOR 1930

American Outlook Given in Detail—Young Plan to Help Conditions

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A policy of conservatism is urged upon American farmers in the coming year in the annual outlook report for 1930 prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in co-operation with representatives of the agricultural colleges and extension services of 45 states and the Federal Farm Board.

Never before has a more careful picture of the whole problem of the farmer been assembled. Immediate and long-time forecasts are given for each of the Nation's staple crops; economic, international and financial considerations are taken up in detail as they affect agriculture and peeps into the future are given as to the probable appearance of the farming community that is ahead.

Farm population has continued to decrease till it is now the lowest in 30 years, the report states. Land values have nearly ceased to decline, it states, and farm mortgage debt appears to have reached its peak and to be starting a gradual recession. Among the broader conclusions in the extensive survey running close to 100 pages, the experts include forecasts of fewer foreclosures, and a decline in farm indebtedness in the next few years; the growth of machinery on the farm; a possible stationary population in the United States within 30 years, and the prospect that "much of the 20,000,000 or 30,000,000 acres of plow land now lying idle in southern and eastern states probably will not be needed for crops during the next few years and perhaps longer."

Normal Income Expected

Of the immediate outlook the report says income from farm products in 1930 probably will not exceed that in 1929; crop yields are likely to be larger than last year; improvement in general conditions may tend to offset lower prices likely to follow increased output.

"With purchasing power of consumers in 1930 somewhat reduced below 1929," the report states, "farmers need to follow a rather conservative production policy. This is a year when it is particularly desirable for each farmer to estimate his probable income in view of the price outlook for each of his products and to plan his production expenditures accordingly.

"Farmers who are planning nec-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

SENATE TO SIFT BASIS OF RATES ON TELEPHONES

Investigation of R. C. A. as Trust Again Demanded by Independent Group

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The whole basis of telephone charges within the Nation will be investigated by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee as a prelude to establishment of the proposed Federal Communications Commission, designed to regulate radio, cable, telephone and power lines in the United States.

Preliminary witnesses told the committee that no present state or federal authority exists to protect the public against overcharges. Under the guise of a holding company, the American Telephone & Telegraph Company operates 20 subsidiaries, five associated companies, and owns 99 per cent of the stock of the Western Electric Manufacturing Company, they explained, making it virtually impossible for the states to regulate rates themselves, while the Interstate Commerce Commission, which would normally wield federal regulatory authority, is too preoccupied with railroads to devote adequate time to the matter.

Dion R. Holm, special rate counsel for the City of San Francisco, and Charles L. Smith, city attorney for Seattle, also representing the Telephone Investigation League of America, appeared before the committee in support of the proposed Communications Commission. Both paid tribute to the able management of the A. T. & T., but charged that by the creation of "a gigantic interlocking corporate monopoly," the company had made it impossible for individual cities and states to regulate its rates.

Excessive Return Alleged

Though technically only a holding company, Mr. Holm explained, A. T. & T. actually operates its vast subsidiaries. He charged that the license fee from gross earnings exacted by the holding company from each of its subsidiaries is more than a fair return for capital invested, and that the public carries the burden in excessive charges.

The A. T. & T. is one of the members of the radio patent pool which operates under the leadership of the Radio Corporation of America. The committee indicated they would call Walter S. Gifford, executive of the telephone company, at a later hearing.

Witnesses recommended that any manufacturing company owned by a holding company in the communications field should be subject to the jurisdiction of the proposed Communications Commission. The A. T. & T., they explained, buys its material from one company, the Western Electric, and there is no means of checking up on the cost of such goods.

Mr. Holm recommended legislation making any holding company owning more than a majority of stock of a corporation doing business in a given

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Americas Join in Plan to Rear Great Beacon

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SANTO DOMINGO CITY—Serving as an added incentive to the development of air travel between the Americas, work on the Faro de Colon, the huge Columbus memorial light to be erected here by all the nations of the two western continents, at a cost of $4,000,000, will be started in 1931, it is announced.

Santo Domingo, which has set aside a tract of 2500 acres for the memorial site and appropriated $300,000 for preliminary expenses, is convinced that the project will not only be of great aid in aviation, but will also attract to the country much that is of international significance. It is believed that in time the memorial site or park will become an international center.

The Congress of the United States has approved an appropriation of $880,000, and every other country of the Pan-American Union has approved the project. France and Spain have both asked to be allowed to participate in the undertaking.

The site will combine an airport and seaport, with facilities for harboring and caring for both ships and airplanes, and the beacon itself will be the most powerful ever designed, those involved in its construction say.

Express service from North to South America is expected to develop rapidly with the completion of the memorial light, Santo Domingo being in a direct air-line between New York and Caracas.

Key to Lost Tangut Language Discovered in Sutras at Peiping

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PEIPING, China—Buddhist scholars in Peiping are interested in the purchase by the National Library here of a collection of sutras in the Tangut (Hsi Hsia) language, together with Buddhist paintings recently discovered in northern Kansu.

The Tanguts played an important rôle in China's history 10 centuries ago, but their language, which differed markedly from Chinese although using similar characters, was lost, and has not yet been fully recovered. The recently discovered collection has the Chinese name of the sutra written in the margin, so that it is hoped scholars will soon be able to decipher most of the lost language, and perhaps thereby provide a key to important omissions in Buddhist history.

Russian scholars found Tangut records in Kansu at the beginning of this century, and deciphered a part of the lost language. The new collection is expected to add important contributions. Some of the sutras date from the Yuang dynasty, and some from the Sung dynasty. The National Library has made several recent additions to its Buddhist lore, and hopes that Peiping will become a center for Buddhist scholars.

Have Big Parts in Naval Parley

DWIGHT W. MORROW, United States — RENÉ MASSIGLI, France

NEW CITIES PUT WEIGHT BEHIND TERCENTENARY

More Than 30 Additional Communities Plan to Join Celebration This Summer

More than 30 additional cities and towns are to hold exercises this summer to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, it was revealed today at the opening session of the fourth Tercentenary conference. Nearly 100 delegates from various municipalities attended the session at the State House, where Prof. Joseph Henry Beale, acting dean of the Harvard law school, presided.

Four trips will be suggested to visitors to Massachusetts this summer, Professor Beale said. One day will be devoted to Boston, another to the North Shore, a third to the South Shore including Cape Cod and Nantucket and a fourth to the Berkshires and the Connecticut Valley.

The Massachusetts Old Home Week Association is co-operating with the Tercentenary Committee and is making an effort to induce natives of the Bay State who have moved away to return for the celebration, Dr. Charles H. Bangs, president of the association, told the gathering.

Approximately 750,000 school children will be enlisted in the observance, Prof. Frank E. Morse of the State Board of Education announced. Bulletins describing the colonial history of the State are being prepared by the board for use in all the schools. A sample program for Tercentenary exercises will be sent to the teachers.

Three anniversaries are being particularly stressed by the education board and Professor Morse said that on June 12, the schools will observe the 300th anniversary of the arrival of Gov. John Winthrop with a charter which made Massachusetts a self-governing colony. On Oct. 19, the schools are to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the establishment of the General Court and on Oct. 25, the 150th aniversary of the adoption of the State Constitution of 1780.

One of the main features of the North Shore activities will be the Newburyport civic celebration during the week of July 6, in which Rowley, Ipswich, and several other Merrimac Valley communities are participating.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

MORE WORRY AT HOME THAN HERE, BYRD SAYS

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP)—Don Wallace, amateur operator of Radio Station W6AM here, said he was in touch with the Byrd expedition near the South Pole between 1 and 2 a. m. Jan. 26, and that the expedition is showing no concern over the possibility of being icebound through the winter.

Informed by Mr. Wallace of newspaper reports that there was some alarm felt for the expedition in the United States and that other nations had been asked to aid in reaching the group near the South Pole, the Byrd operator answered:

"Much ado about nothing. We expect to be out of cold storage soon. Evidently there is more worrying in the United States than here at the Pole. We are taking all precautions. It is true we are not alarmed."

Mr. Wallace said the message sent by the operator was dictated personally by Rear Admiral Richard E Byrd.

A region of enchantment is the

Vermilion Valley *of* Cuba

hidden midst mountains and jungles, reached only by difficult trails. An American traveler gives a delightful view of this vale in a series of four illustrated articles to run from time to time. The first will appear

Tomorrow

FEUDALS' LAND GIVEN TO LOWER CLASS IN MEXICO

Revolutionary Promise of Dividing Large Estates Fulfilled in Morelos

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEXICO CITY—One of the basic pledges of the revolutionary Government which came into existence in 1911 with the downfall of the President-Dictator of Mexico, Porfirio Diaz, that of parceling out land to the lower classes from the large estates, has been fulfilled in the state of Morelos, adjacent to the Federal District, Minister of Agriculture and Public Development (Fomento), Marte R. Gomez, announces.

No American properties were affected in Morelos, it is stated, for the 62 "haciendas" which have been in part portioned out to the small farmers are all owned by former wealthy Mexican families, with the exception of six, the titles of which were held by an Italian and five Spaniards. The solution of the agrarian problem in this state, however, is of peculiar interest to the United States Embassy here because the land issue forms one of the main questions at issue between Mexico and the United States.

While matter of payment for these expropriated lands is not mentioned in the statement, in the opinion of the Government the agrarian program in this entity has been complied with and no more communal grants will be given Morelos villages.

The state of Morelos extends over an area of about 1,300,000 acres of which 68 per cent has been parceled out to 26,381 individuals whose families represent a total of 90,000 inhabitants.

Twenty-six per cent of the state's area has been left in possession of the former "feudals," to quote the word used in the announcement. Before the revolutionary movement against Diaz these land owners belonged to what was known as the "Diaz aristocracy." Their Morelos properties produced principally sugar-cane. Some few of them have retained portions of their wealth, but many of them are in the position of the former Russian aristocracy.

Because Morelos was the birthplace of the land movement, it has been deemed proper that this state should be the first to benefit by the agrarian program. The state still shows the monuments of its former landowners in destroyed hacienda buildings and devastated sugar mills with their twisted machinery rusted and covered with a thick overgrowth.

In making the announcement, however, the Government declares that from 1923 on there has been a steady increase in agricultural production in Morelos, and the principal products now grown by small farmers are sugar-cane, corn, rice and tomatoes. Most of the destruction wrought on the former large sugar plantations in Morelos occurred at the climax of the revolution in 1915.

Sixty-nine per cent of the inhabitants of the state benefit by the Morelos land law. Villages or individuals filed a total of 195 petitions for land, and all except 10 were awarded by the Morelos State Agrarian Commission, now dissolved by the Federal Commission.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA NEARING AGREEMENT OVER CRUISER ISSUE

British Cancel Order for Two Cruisers

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

London

ORDERS for building two British cruisers, the Surrey and the Northumberland have been canceled. The announcement is made in a fleet order dated Jan. 24 addressed to the naval dockyards.

Last July the Admiralty directed that the building of the two cruisers should be suspended, but the complete cancellation is none the less highly significant.

Order of the Agenda Gives Naval Delegates Much Food for Thought

PAPERS CIRCULATING UNFOUNDED REPORTS

French and Italian Chiefs Hold What Tardieu Describes as 'Friendly' Negotiations

By ERWIN D. CANHAM
BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON — The five-power naval conference enters on its second week still deep in discussions on the exact nature and order of the agenda.

At a meeting in Downing Street Jan. 27, all the five powers considered tentative proposals submitted by the secretary, Sir Maurice Hankey, and discussed preliminary memoranda handed in over the week-end by each delegation.

Great Britain, the United States and Japan refrained from making recommendation as to what questions should be discussed first, in view of the sharp clash of opinion developed between France and Italy. The French contended that the question of global versus the categorical method for the limitation of tonnage should be given priority, while the Italians held out for the immediate commencement of the general debate on the national needs in each class of ships.

After what André Tardieu described as an "exhaustive and exhausting" lengthy debate, it was decided to resolve the dispute by taking up the questions in the alphabetical order of the countries introducing them. Hence the matter of global versus categorical method stands first on the agenda, while the discussion on national requirements follows.

Further details of the agenda are not yet available in official form, and indeed work on the problems is likely to continue to be much slower, but it is understood that the present consensus calls for something like the following list:

Probable Order of Business

1. Global versus categorical discussion.
2. Limitation of cruisers, both 10,000 tons and smaller being considered together.
3, 4, and 5. Questions on capital ships, destroyers and submarines considered probably, but not surely in that order.

The whole scope of the present discussion clearly indicates that the conference is still definitely in the preparatory stage and observers begin to understand why the officials predicted that the meetings would last three or four months. Leaders of the delegation, however, are perfectly satisfied at the progress being made, in particular the British and Americans, who proceed throughout with the definite view preventing the others from freezing into nationalistic positions early in the conference.

On certain specific points definite advances are being made, thus, for example, the latest reports from the experts, René Massigli and R. L. Craigie, who are drafting a report on the global and categorical methods confirms the previous view that excellent progress is being made toward a compromise.

Indeed, this matter would have hardly been placed first on the agenda had a solution not been in sight. It is also reported authoritatively that the matter of the cruisers has been discussed between the British and American delegates with progress signalized.

Morrow as Liaison Officer

Specific week-end talks included a long discussion between Dwight W. Morrow who, as foreseen, is handling most of the liaison work between the American and other delegations and M. Massigli over the global tonnage matter.

On Sunday afternoon, Henry L. Stimson motored to Chequers for a conversation with Ramsay MacDonald. Also on the night of Jan. 25, M. Tardieu, Aristide Briand and Dino Grandi were engaged in negotiations at the Carlton Hotel which M. Tardieu described as very friendly. In these individual meetings it is now perfectly clear that the real work of the conference is being accomplished, although it is far too early to expect much detail for publication.

Little of important, concrete agreement, it is felt officially, is to be expected for some time yet. In the meanwhile, as the conference proceeds leisurely to attack the solvable problems, any number of unfounded stories are being circulated throughout the world's press. A most arresting example occurs in the responsible English daily, the Manchester Guardian, and in important American papers to the effect that the American delegation is now ready to enter into a far-reaching security agreement.

The Guardian uses these words: "The American delegation will enter the Mediterranean pact similar to that of the four-powers pact on the Pacific, providing for consultation and conference in case the [illegible] of the Mediterranean is endangered. The advance of America in this must not be understated. It is a very great one, although it does not mean any European intervention, but it is really bringing the whole moral weight of America with all

Dictatorship of Spain Now 'Up to' Officers

De Rivera's Latest Move Is Not Regarded as Genuine Appeal

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MADRID—Gen. Primo de Rivera has taken the dramatic step of submitting the question of his continuance of the dictatorship to a referendum of the officers of Spain's armed forces.

After joking at length with newspaper men on the subject of the sensational reports implicating prominent officers who were described as conspiring against the Government, the Premier announced that he proposed to invite the chiefs commanding the 10 districts and the high command in Morocco, the three captains-general in charge of the naval department and officers commanding the Civil Guard and coast guardsmen to sound the opinion of their chief officers and report immediately whether the Government continues to enjoy the confidence of the army and navy.

If the result is unfavorable the Premier will place his resignation in the hands of the King within five minutes. The public's first impression was that the Premier was deeply annoyed at the machinations of his secret enemies, spreading rumors with the purpose of creating difficulties, and that this annoyance coupled with his own anxiety to abandon office had caused him to take the step. But the later reaction presupposes the inevitability of the high command supporting the Dictator, whom it placed in power and to whom it owes personal allegiance. The referendum therefore was not regarded as a genuine appeal and will not reveal fully whether there is a state of unrest in the army or not.

Dry Law Losses Not Deductible on Income Taxes

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court held Jan. 27 that when a business is destroyed by Congress the owners are not entitled to ask compensation by tax reduction, in denying brewing companies the right to deduct the value of lost good will from income tax returns.

The right of brewing establishments, closed as a result of national prohibition, to seek such compensation, was raised by the Haberle Crystal Springs Brewing Company of northern New York.

Frederick C. Renziehausen of Pittsburgh also failed in the Supreme Court in an effort to have certain deductions made in federal taxes from 1918 to 1921 for losses he said were suffered through federal prohibition by the large distilling company, which he owned, and a wholesale liquor firm, in which he was a partner.

High School Boys Form Sobriety Club; Produce Newspaper to Combat Wets

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MANKATO, Minn.—A newspaper written and edited by high school students, intended for national circulation and dedicated to the work of increasing respect for the prohibition law, among young people, has made its initial appearance here. It is believed to be the first publication of this type in the United States.

The paper, called the Student American, is the organ of the Student Sobriety Society, a temperance club for high school boys that last year grew from a local organization of one chapter and 49 members to a national club of 18 chapters and 355 members, with members-at-large in five states and the District of Columbia.

A statement in the first edition of the paper defines its purpose as threefold: to provide publicity for the Student Sobriety Society, to develop a new fact service in defense of the Eighteenth Amendment, and to provide a small revenue to carry on the purposes of the Student Sobriety Society.

The first editorial, entitled "The Whispering Campaign," also states the purpose of the club.

"Under the shadows of a slanderous whispering campaign, many of the opponents of the Eighteenth Amendment are endeavoring to poison the minds of the people against the prohibition law by unfair and untrue statements that prohibition has degraded and debauched the youth of this country," the editorial states. "The young men have already risen against this practice by forming the Student Sobriety Society, which needs your support."

In addition to the money obtained through the sale of the paper, the society receives revenue from advertising, space being purchased by merchants who approve of the organization and wish to help the dry cause.

The president of the Student Sobriety Society, William N. Plymat, is also editor-in-chief of the paper. Edward Hoffman is managing editor and Sanford Henke business manager. Young Plymat explained the purposes of the club at the 1929 national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Indianapolis, his expenses being paid by the second district, W. C. T. U., of Minnesota.

...computations which every financier understands into the actual ... of European peace.

The United States also envisaging the area of possibilities have no objection to the entrance of Spain, Greece, Turkey, Jugoslavia and other countries into the arrangement."

Article Is Denied

The American delegation immediately issued an official denial to this article. Dragging the security problem into the forefront by newspaper discussion at the present moment it is felt in most quarters may do harm. There is, however, a definite impression that with proper satisfaction in the technical clauses of the prospective London treaty and coupled with the continued excellent atmosphere of the London discussions, the American delegation might be willing to adopt some addition to the Kellogg pact which had to provide for the consultation of the powers in the event of a violation of the obligations of the pact.

This is a far different matter from entering the Mediterranean arrangement, which indeed Great Britain objects to almost equally with the United States. However the general consultative clause of the Kellogg pact has been favorably mentioned in many quarters as American opinion for some time and probably this nucleus of fact came to the attention of the English newspaper and has been expanded into the Mediterranean Locarno story.

Another startling statement is contained in an article by James L. Garvin in the Observer of Jan. 26. Urging the conference to make an "historic stroke," Mr. Garvin proposes to "place at the disposal of Americans in peace and war—if war came at last despite every effort—all the British naval bases throughout the world."

Not Taken Seriously

This proposal is naturally not taken seriously in responsible circles and, indeed, Mr. Garvin himself explains it is only a journalistic idea of saying regretfully that after all journalism is not statesmanship. Of course it is pointed out that such joint use of naval bases would amount in reality to an alliance between Great Britain and the United States in all possible conflicts, and naturally such a course is not contemplated by either government. In the same article, however, Mr. Garvin urges that Great Britain should scrap three or four of its 8000 to 10,000 ton cruisers, which he says are in excess of British imperial needs, since a war with America is absolutely excluded. If this is done, Mr. Garvin continues, parity with the United States would be reached in a new way and America would not have to build up to reach the British level.

Further, Mr. Garvin stresses the might of the German ship Ersatz Preussen, urging Great Britain and the United States to replace their 10,000-ton cruisers and battleships by swift battle cruisers able to compete with the new German craft. The details of Mr. Garvin's article are felt in London as perhaps not a serious contribution of the efforts now under way, but his attempts to arouse the delegates into forceful action is felt to be the more useful aspect of these suggestions.

The delegates, particularly the British and American, are deploring the excessive use of trial balloons now being sent up by the world's press and many of them are definitely recognized to be of a mischievous character. Mr Stimson and Mr. MacDonald unite in urging patience on the part of the public opinion of the world, while the conference seeks a small nucelus of agreement from which a large achievement can grow.

Difficulties Overcome

Examples of the difficulties overcome which hardly be dreamt of by public opinion are revealed as the agenda grew. The French and British were in serious disagreement over how to define the categories of warships. The British thought that at least nine hard and fast categories exist, while the French contended the top limit was four. After the joint expert discussions of Mr. Craigie and M. Massigli and the broader conversations of politicians a complete compromise is now drawn up. The British list contains six categories as follows:

1. Capital ships.
2. Airplane carriers.
3. Cruisers over 10,000 tons mounting 8-inch guns.
4. Cruisers under 10,000 tons with 6-inch guns.
5. Destroyers.
6. Submarines.

The French list is practically the same except that the third category nominally includes all craft of 10,000 tons and under, excepting submarines. This category, however, has been divided into subdivision A, 10,000-ton cruisers, and B, light cruisers and destroyers. Thus the two lists diverge but slightly and what had seemed a serious impasse has apparently been safely avoided.

VALUE OF CO-OPERATION STRESSED BY LABORITE

PORTLAND, Me. (AP)—Addressing the Economic Club, here, Rennie Smith, Laborite member of the British House of Commons, declared the greatest promise of world peace and freedom of the seas is in abandonment of former policies of isolation as to international affairs and cultivation of international dependence among nations.

Mr. Smith echoed the belief of Premier MacDonald that world peace is a real possibility and declared it is for the United States and Great Britain to show the way. The British speaker predicted that the United States could not stay outside the League of Nations, asserting America is 70 per cent in already.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries. One year $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103 Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918

HISTORY MAKES CLEAR AIMS OF LONDON PARLEY

British Sea Supremacy Goes Back 300 Years—Anglo-American Parity

By SISLEY HUDDLESTON

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Delegates of the countries assembled in London are clearly animated by a genuine desire for agreement. It is curiously urged in some quarters that the navy representatives should decide here and now precisely what results they wish to obtain and confine their attention to those precise points. For example, it is argued, somewhat strangely, that the American delegation came to London thinking in terms of cruisers and was greatly astonished to discover that the British delegation was thinking in terms of battleships. There is no such contradiction or incompatibility. It is clear that no part of the naval problem is separable from the problem as a whole. Anything affecting battleships must affect cruisers, which are the satellites of the battleships. Therefore it is incomprehensible that there should be any wish to narrow still further the scope of this conference, to pin it down to this or that subject.

There is a disposition in these early days to abandon those mathematical calculations which were at one time in high favor. They seem rather too abstract and arbitrary. Ratios and yardsticks perhaps do not afford the best line of approach, though this does not imply that at a given moment they will not have their utility. Attention is rather being concentrated on the actual figures of naval construction or abandonment or destruction in a stated period of years. This method appears to give a much more practical basis for a general understanding.

Aims Made Clear

A little history is necessary to make clear the aims of the London conference. When the Spanish Armada came to grief at the end of the sixteenth century, England became mistress of the seas. For 300 years and more the British command of the seas was scarcely challenged—certainly never challenged successfully.

The British felt that this supremacy was necessary. It was not part of a policy of vainglory. There was no desire to lord it over other nations for the sake of lording it. It was held that the British Isles could be starved out in a few weeks and the British overseas possessions cut off from the mother country unless the British Navy was supreme. Hard necessity and not empty pride dictated the British attitude and naval supremacy became a tradition which was almost sacred in the eyes of Britishers.

Americans should remember this essential fact, they should realize how tradition has been wrenched, what sacrifice has been made by the British in admitting the theoretical equality of the American Navy. Of course, it can be ungenerously said that the British could not help themselves, that the United States was in a position to build up to the British strength. But this view is not only ungenerous it is inaccurate.

Maintaining British Lead

The British could certainly have maintained their start for some time to come, although doubtless in the long run American resources would have permitted the United States to draw level. Even this would depend upon the degree of desire on the part of the United States to draw level. No nation, however rich, wishes to make great efforts in any particular direction unless it has a vital reason for doing so.

But something had changed. The British Empire, as the United States began to build up to British standards, did not regard America as a potential foe. It had so regarded Germany when Germany, at the beginning of the twentieth century, challenged British supremacy. But the United States, it was instinctively felt, could not be an enemy. It was not in competition with Great Britain. It would co-operate with Great Britain.

Naval Discrepancies

If we assume that in practice there are still discrepancies between the two navies, surely it is something of vital significance that Great Britain is not seriously trying to assert its superiority over the United States. This is the aspect of the matter which calls for astonishment. It should be praised instead of criticized.

Ambassador Gibson in April, 1929, stated the problem admirably when he said that so long as the approach is by way of old fears and old suspicions there is little hope; when he said that the Kellogg pact advances the cause of disarmament by removing doubts which in the past have constituted our principal obstacle.

President Hoover also referred in his Arlington address to the Paris peace pact. He spoke of faith and idealism. We must reconsider armament in the light of defensive and not aggressive use. Limitation upward was no longer the American goal but the actual reduction of existing commitments to lower levels.

U. S. Commerce Interfered With

The United States had begun to build up to the British standard for a twofold reason. During the war the British, in virtue of their command of the seas, on which they had based an age-long doctrine, had interfered with American commerce, for American commerce had gone to the aid of Germany. But Germany, too, was employing the submarine against American ships which were trading with the allies.

Congress in 1916 passed a naval appropriation act for the construction of battleships. The purpose was to create a navy equal to that of the most powerful navy in the world.

At the Washington conference in 1921-1922 it was agreed by the United States, the British Empire, Japan, France and Italy to limit naval armaments. Until 1931, when replacements may begin, the British Empire was allowed 20 capital ships, the United States 18 and the other three powers 10 each. The British forces were apparently slightly higher than the American because some of the British ships were of an older type.

Search for Equality

The American ships carried more large guns than the British. Here we touch one of the difficulties of the search for absolute equality, because the ships of the different powers are not and can hardly be standardized. But to all intents and purposes England and United States stood on the same footing.

In the replacement period from 1931 to 1942 the capital ships of Great Britain and the United States would, according to this arrangement, be equal in number and intonnage—15 to 15 and 525,000 tons to 525,000 tons Japan would have nine, and France and Italy presumably five capital ships. These ratios worked out at 5—5—3—1.67—1.67, for the United States, the British Empire, Japan, France, Italy, respectively.

Reynolds to Head Farmers' Exchange

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Quentin Reynolds has been appointed general manager of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange to succeed John D. Zink, who has resigned to join the organization of the Strathmore Paper Company. The change will be effective Feb. 1.

Mr. Reynolds, a graduate of Harvard University took charge of the field work of this co-operative buying organization in 1923. He has recently been in charge of its publicity, which includes, among other things, the publication of a monthly paper with a circulation of 48,000.

Mr. Zink became general manager of the exchange, April 1, 1925. He has become a prominent figure in the farm co-operative movement and is president of the National Federation of Co-operative Buying Associations and executive vice-president of the Eastern States Co-operative Milling Corporation, the subsidiary of the exchange operating its feed and seed plants at Buffalo, N. Y.

MAYOR CURLEY SUPPORTER OF OLD AGE PENSION

Financing of Scheme to Be Arranged For by Increasing Gasoline Tax

Old age pensions to relieve present unemployment and to offset the effects of such conditions in the future were urged by Mayor Curley before the municipal finance committee today.

The Mayor outlined a possible means of arriving at accumulation of funds to finance old age pensions. He suggested the raising of the gasoline tax for automobilists from two cents to three cents, the increase of one cent to be set aside in whole or in part for a fund to relieve "these distressing conditions."

Mr. Curley estimated that if one half of the additional cent were set aside for a period of say 25 years, millions would be accumulated to handle the old age pension question in the future. The Mayor insisted that he would prefer to have old age pensions handled as a federal proposition but, adding that the passage of a federal pension program seemed improbable, he urged the State to take it over. The municipality, he said, should not continue to meet the financial problem arising through unemployment.

Discussing unemployment conditions in Massachusetts, the Mayor said that "people are flocking to this State even from Nova Scotia looking for work." Last week he studied figures pertaining to expenditures for public welfare in Boston. He found that in 1925 $1,500,000 had been expended for this work. In the next year the expenditure was $1,750,000, but in 1929 it had jumped to $2,240,000. More striking than this, the Mayor said, was the fact that relief is not given as exclusively as previously of people of extreme old age, but is given to people just over 45 out of employment. He said that last week 600 men reported every day seeking an opportunity to saw wood to get food. He cited the fact that industrial leaders had promised President Hoover to keep employment going as far as possible, but said they necessarily were having difficulty in keying up their machinery.

Boston, the Mayor said, was planning many public projects to give work, but he declared that owing to necessity of advertising, this work could not be started much before Feb. 25 and that it might be spring before the work actually started.

Stating that the Boston Elevated, the New Haven, the Boston & Maine, Standard Oil Company and other large employers of labor were not taking men over 50, he said that some definite means of relief must be taken.

Capital Punishment Attacked at Forum

Capital punishment was condemned as a concession to lynch law at the Old South Meeting House Forum Sunday. Prof. Zachariah Chafee Jr. of the Harvard law school and Dr. A. Warren Stearns, State Commissioner of Corrections, were the principal speakers.

Dr. Stearns attacked the efficacy of capital punishment and said that in his view it was akin to medieval and barbarous practices used to terrorize people into submission, and altogether out of place in modern times and under democratic forms of government.

"Those who approve of capital punishment," he said, "are those who always approve a customary course of action. We no longer thrash children in our public schools. We are outgrowing many similar brutalities. It is time to do away with capital punishment along with the other archaic customs we have discarded.

Professor Chafee attacked the capital punishment theory, saying that it did not act as a deterrent to murder. "The final penalty is not necessary," he said, "to prevent future murders—life imprisonment will do that. Such punishment is irrevocable and juries are fallible. The morbid and sensational details of such scenes, given full publicity by the press, serve to debase the public."

Mexico Finds New Way to Raise Money

MEXICO CITY (AP)—All civil employees of Mexico hereafter will labor without pay on the 31st day of any month, and the sums they would have drawn under the old plan will go to swell the coffers of the National Revolutionary Party which has dominated the Government for more than 10 years.

President Emilio Portes Gil decreed Jan. 26 that this measure should take effect at once. There are seven months having a 31st day and the national treasury will place the money in the Bank of Mexico at the disposal of the executive committee of the party instead of adding it to the pay roll.

The President justified the order by saying the party was the organization that gave rise to the revolutionary administration and that the Government is "the genuine representation of that organization." The measure provides that the fund thus created shall be used for political campaigns and charitable work.

Jury Trials Sought for Contempt Cases

Legislation to provide for jury trials in cases of contempt of court was urged by Bernard Ginsburg, Representative from Suffolk County, who appeared before the Joint Committee on Judiciary in support of his bill to revise the present procedure.

The power of a judge to convict for contempt is more extensive than the pardoning power of the Governor, he declared. Abuse of this power, he added, is injuring the courts. Most of the difficulties, Mr. Ginsburg said, are encountered in the lower courts.

It is necessary, he told the committee, to curb the judges' power and give the offender an opportunity to be heard as to the merits of the case, and also afford him the right of appeal to a higher court.

PARKER URGES PROPER EQUIPMENT FOR CARS

The need for remedying defective automobile equipment as one means of increasing safety on the highways is stressed by Capt. George A. Parker, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, in his report showing 17 fatalities during the week ending Jan. 24. Defective headlights, obscured windshields and "unpardonable inattention or carelessness" are given by Captain Parker as major complaints.

A total of 367 licenses were revoked during the week, as compared with 390 revocations for the like week last year. Revocations due to the use of liquor totaled 42, as compared with 53 for the like week in 1929.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR SETTERS

At the Boston show of the Eastern Dog Club, to be held in the Boston Garden Feb. 20, 21, and 22, a silver trophy will be awarded to the best English Setter from each of the following states: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

REMBRANDT LENT TO BOSTON

Rembrandt's portrait of his sis... "Lieske ... Ryn," one of t... world's ... paintings, now belonging to ... Great Palms 2d of Bost... hung as a loan in the ... at the Museum of Fine Ar... n.

SENATE TO SIFT BASIS OF RATES ON TELEPHONES

(Continued from Page 1)

state, subject to the jurisdiction of both state and federal regulation.

In recent rate litigation in California, Mr. Holm charged the local telephone subsidiary destroyed records of importance to the public's case.

Reiteration of demand that the Department of Justice investigate the so-called "radio trust" was made by Oswald F. Schuette, manager, Radio Protective Association, in a statement reviewing evidence submitted.

"For three weeks, the Senate committee has had a steady stream of testimony about the monopolistic practices of the Radio Corporation of America and its associated companies," said Mr. Schuette. "The charges we have made during the last 2½ years have been confirmed by such authorities as Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company; E. W. Stone, president of the Federal Telegraph Company; B. J. Grigsby, president of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, which manufactured 1,000,000 radio sets in 1929; Le Roi J. Williams, chairman of the patents committee of the Radio Manufacturers' Association; Joseph E. Pierson, president of Press Wireless, Inc., and T. W. Swanson, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company's communication subsidiary, the Southern Radio Corporation.

"The Department of Justice has not even been represented at these hearings. It is still investigating and that investigation is supposed to be a substitute for prosecution. Such an investigation does not protect the victims of a trust. Instead, it grants immunity to the violators of anti-trust laws."

Textile Official Asks Workers to Organize

MANCHESTER, N. H. (AP)—William F. Kelley of Philadelphia, second vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, said here that the solution for the problems of the textile industry was organization of the employees by the American Federation of Labor and the adoption of the federation's program. Mr. Kelley said he could not understand why the employers fought against unionization of the workers, when it was the best way out of their troubles.

"The movement sponsored by the American Federation of Labor," he said, "would serve to stabilize wages, hours, and general working conditions throughout the country and place competition on a basis of efficiency management." He predicted a shorter working week for the southern textile workers this spring.

PAINTERS' GROUP MEETS

Joseph Lapah of Holyoke was elected president of the Massachusetts State Painters' Association at its semi-annual convention at Lawrence. It was voted to hold the summer state convention, July 26, 27, and 27 in Brockton. Several recommendations, including one concerning the issuance of permits where rigging is used in building work above certain heights, were adopted.

Farm Horses Give Way to Power Equipment

Work done on farms in the New England States was 40 per cent greater in 1929 than in 1924, increasing from 322,680,000 horsepower hours to 452,840,000. This was revealed in a national survey conducted by the American Research Foundation. Only one other section of the United States showed a greater percentage of gain and that was the Middle Atlantic section, embracing New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

"It is significant to note," says the survey, "that these two sections showed the largest percentage of farm work done by power equipment. In New England 80 per cent of the total work was so carried on and only 20 per cent by animals; in the Middle Atlantic states the figures were 81 per cent compared with 19 per cent for animals. The nearest approach to these records was in the three Pacific Coast states, showing 72 per cent compared with 28 per cent. The average for the entire country for 1929 was 56 per cent to 44 per cent.

B. U. Offers New Social Service Course

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Announcement was made, at the annual meeting of Junior Achievement, Inc., in this city Jan. 25, of a new course in Junior Achievement to be offered at Boston University next semester. Three classes, all elective, will be formed. Similar classes will be offered at the summer session.

Charles A. Russell of Haddam, Conn., read a report of a survey of Junior Achievement conducted by Mark Jones, economist, as a result of which new steps have been taken to expand the organization's work in all parts of the the United States. In connection with this expansion foundations were established recently in Boston and New York, and a large development has taken place in Denver, Colo.

NEW CITIES PUT WEIGHT BEHIND TERCENTENARY

(Continued from Page 1)

Merchants are to display antiques and other colonial relics and to commemorate in particular the visit of George Washington to that section of Massachusetts. Plans for a parade with elaborate floats, here described by Walter B. Hopkinson, former Mayor of Newburyport.

Quincy, Nantucket and Plymouth will be the centers of activities to the south of Boston, the delegates were informed. Pageants, parades and exhibitions of historical relics will be in order at the old seaports, while Quincy will celebrate for an entire week, beginning July 13, with flag-raising, bell-ringing, community singing, industrial expositions, and prize essay contests for school children. Newton will have a pageant in which more than 1000 children will take part on the evenings of June 2, 3 and 4.

Several other municipalities would confine their observances to marking local historical places and seventeenth century houses. Burlington, Haverhill, and Milton are to erect permanent memorials while Northfield plans an exhibit to express its Indian history. On the Cape, Sandwich will place its famous glassware on display and Mashpee is to sponsor an Indian pow-wow in the Indian Colonial Mission.

The chairman of the Hanover Board of Selectmen said that his town would display markers of its historic sights and pledged his personal support.

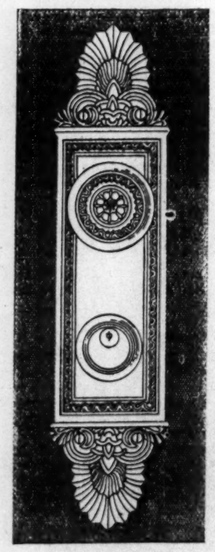
RELATED ICE HARVEST

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—A somewhat belated ice harvest will begin in this vicinity on Jan. 28, provided present weather conditions continue. Large companies here report ice 11 inches thick. A year ago harvesting was completed prior to Jan. 1.

MUSEUM ELECTS NEW TRUSTEE

Charles D. Maginnis, Boston architect, has been elected a member of the board of trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts.

GRECIAN ART



..timely and permanent..in

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS *by*

RUSSWIN

Grecian design is the parent of the classic mode. The Renaissance, the charming Louis XIV, XV and XVI periods, together with our own colonial, owe their inspiration to this ancient source. RUSSWIN offers its exclusive Grecian designs with the dual character of style-timeliness and service. Every piece of RUSSWIN hardware is built to weather years of use; to give faultless, trouble-free and lasting service in the small house, palatial residence, or public structure.

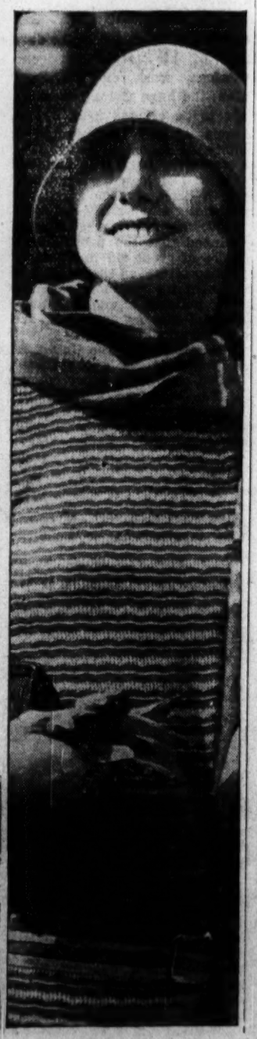
Consult your architect or interior decorator when making plans, or write to us for descriptive booklet covering RUSSWIN Hardware, expressly made for leading periods of design. Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company (The American Hardware Corporation, Successor), New Britain, Connecticut — New York, Chicago, London.

R&E RUSSWIN RUSSELL & ERWIN

DISTINCTIVE HARDWARE

Hardware that Lasts—Base Metals of Bronze or Brass

This Extra Care Keeps Teeth GLEAMING



To be thoroughly effective your dentifrice should not only clean the surface of teeth but should penetrate the tiny crevices along the edge where gums join teeth.

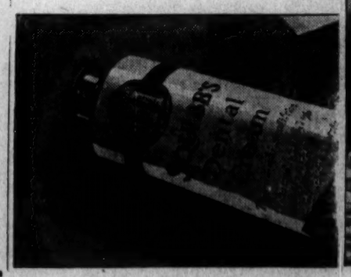
Squibb's Dental Cream is specifically designed to accomplish this two-fold purpose. It clears away the dull mucin coating—and it sweeps into places untouched by the toothbrush, cleaning and purifying.

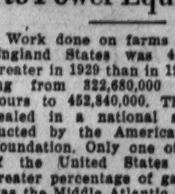
With the use of Squibb's, your teeth stay white, your smiles are attractive. Squibb's is pleasantly flavored. It refreshes the mouth and sweetens the breath. A large tube is only 40 cents at any drug store.

© 1930 by E. R. Squibb & Sons

SQUIBB'S
Dental Cream

"Protect the Beauty of Your Smile"





Waldorf RESTAURANT

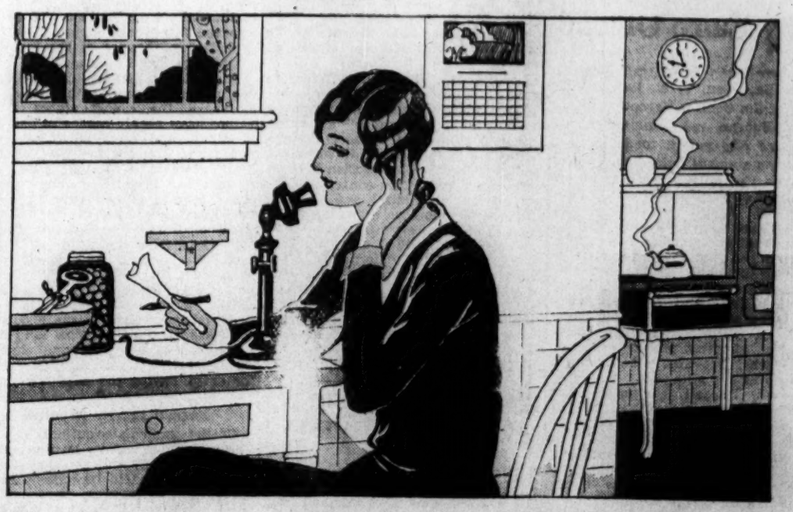
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

Chicken Soup with Crackers 15c
Roast Loin of Pork, New Squash, Browned Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 35c
Broiled Scotch Ham, Sweet Relish, Cole Slaw, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter, Tea or Coffee 45c
Fried Liver and Bacon, Fried Onions, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter 45c

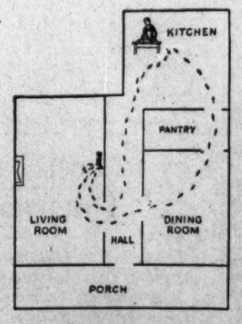
THIS WEEK ONLY
Chocolate or Vanilla Angel Cake, with Waldorf Ice Cream 10c

147 Restaurants in 45 Cities — 42 In and Around Boston

An Extension Telephone In the kitchen



Saves Needless Steps



You can eliminate these steps, repeated many times daily, by having telephones in other parts of the house.

It's simply another telephone instrument on an extension of your present line.

But how convenient it is for answering calls when you're busy in the kitchen. No more need of hurrying out to the main telephone when the telephone bell rings.

Every morning you'll find your kitchen extension a convenience for telephoning the grocer, the butcher, the tailor, and others. In answering calls, also, you'll find it saves many steps each day.

The cost? About three cents a day, plus a service connection charge of $2.

You can easily arrange for a kitchen extension by calling the "Business Office" and asking for your Service Representative.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

TRADE CHAMBER TO WATCH WORK OF FARM BOARD

Will Not Interfere With Co-operative Marketing Program Outlined

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A "watchful waiting" policy has been adopted by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States toward the agricultural co-operative marketing program being pressed by the Federal Farm Board, following several days of conference here between the business leaders, members of the Farm Board and private grain and other produce dealers.

It is understood that the dealers urged that the chamber take a more vigorous policy toward the Farm Board. Especially, it is said, were the grain men insistent that the Farm Board be called to account for not taking them more into its counsels and plans. Considerable opposition, it is said, was voiced against any such militant policy by the chamber.

Members of the chamber's agricultural service department, which some months ago made a report on the Farm Board and advised a variety of middle-of-the-way course for it to pursue which was termed impracticable by Alexander Legge, Farm Board chairman, are understood to have advised against any hostile act toward the board.

Hands-Off Policy Adopted

As a result of the two-days deliberations the following, it is reported, was fixed as the general policy that will guide the chamber in its attitude toward the Farm Board's program:

First, the chamber will take no action reflecting upon the plans or policies of the Farm Board.

Second, in instances where it can be clearly proven that there has been unfair discrimination against private agricultral business, the chamber's board of directors will make formal protest to the Farm Board.

Third, the chamber will make no demand for changes in the agricultural marketing act at this time.

In other words, the chamber agrees to give the Farm Board free rein in its plans and activities, and will convey criticism only when it is convinced it has just cause to do so, on the ground of unfair discrimination against private business. Mr. Legge and the other members of the Farm Board who participated in the conferences indicated that they did so for the purpose of learning "as much from them as they learned from us."

Support and Disapproval

The Farm Board chairman has clearly indicated that while he is perfectly agreeable to conferring with business leaders and organizations, he and his colleagues on the board have no intention of subordinating their plans to the ideas of private business and that he purposes pushing the agricultural co-operative marketing program as vigorously as progress permits.

One significant outcome of this latest conference of the chamber is the fact that there is strong support within the business organization for the Farm Board's work. One of the officials participating in the conference declared "for every telegram we get criticizing the Farm Board, there is another in its support."

In the chamber's monthly business publicatin Nation's Business, Charles C. Teague, a member of the Farm Board, outlines the future policy of the agricultural agency toward independent commission merchants. The board, Mr. Teague says, will not encourage co-operatives to go into the retailing business.

FARM ADVISERS FAVOR GO-SLOW POLICY FOR 1930

(Continued from Page 1)

essary permanent improvements, such as buildings, fences, ditches or orchards, may find 1930 an opportune time for procuring labor and supplies at somewhat reduced cost."

Specific forecasts are given for wheat and cotton and other crops. Russian wheat exports are uncertain, the report states; world stocks will be somewhat reduced by July 1, though supply is keeping pace with increased demand. The report warns against overproduction of cotton and states that "more perhaps is to be gained this year than in most years from holding the expense of production in relation to output to the minimum."

Net Migration Declines

Though farm population has continued to decrease to the lowest point since 1900, the report states that net migration from country to city seems to have dropped.

Mechanization of the farm is another forecast. Bigger farms, fewer horses and mules, prevalence of all-purpose tractors; these will tend to reduce the labor and the laborers on farms, the report states, and will release still larger acreages of crop and pasture land formerly required for feed for live stock.

Foreign competition in the coming year will probably be somewhat keener than in 1929, despite which foreign demand is likely to be better, particularly in the latter part of the year. The report states that economic conditions are at present somewhat depressed in most of the leading foreign markets of the United States, and cities in Latin-American countries in particular. Easier money conditions in Great Britain will help the far-off Iowan or Nebraskan farmer, while in Germany, second best customer after England, the easing of the international credit situation and impending adoption of the Young plan will materially assist farm families in the United States who never heard of the Young plan.

CLINTON PRISON NEEDS STRESSED IN REPORT

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ALBANY, N. Y.—Immediate need of a new power and water supply for Clinton prison in Dannemora, is stressed in a report of an inspection of the institution by Cecilia D. Patten and James D. Smith, members of the State Correction Commission. At the time of the inspection, Oct. 16-18 last, the prison was temporarily withopt water or power, the report states.

Plans for the rehabilitation of the prison, which has a population of 1500, include a new east hall, a new center building, and a segregation building. Effective cell capacity, if the plans are carried out, will be 1560.

'Is That Static, or Bones Rattling?'

Wide World

These three Samoyede puppies, listening-in at Whyteleafe, Surrey, Eng., look as if something was coming through that interested them. Was it "Their Master's Voice" or perhaps somebody chopping up a juicy bit of beef? Of course, the operator may have tuned in at the cat show, something that no doubt would prove interesting to any doggie, large or small. These little fellows may not have to pull sledges in the snow wastes of Siberia as their ancestors did, but they can, if they choose, turn a cold shoulder to any program they do not like. They appear to be wondering if this can be a call to supper.

PARROT SCARE AND EMBARGO CALLED SILLY

Dr. Copeland, Senator From New York, Blames Irresponsible Press

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Nation-wide newspaper accounts concerning the spread of a so-called "parrot fever" and the action of the Administration in issuing an executive order prohibiting the importation of parrots into the United States or its possessions were severely condemned by Royal S. Copeland (D.), Senator from New York, as an unwarranted "scaring of the public."

Dr. Copeland, who is a nationally known medical authority, characterized the alleged "parrot fever" epidemic as "silly" and "unfounded," and added that for the Government solemnly and seriously to bar the importation of the tropical birds was for it to become a party to a "fear wave that for some reason is being pushed all over the country."

"There are 120,000,000 people or more in the United States," Dr. Copeland said, "and they say there are 10 or 20 cases of something they call 'parrot fever' and because of this desperate emergency the Government invokes an old quarantine act of 1883 and becomes a party to a silly and stupid scare craze. Think of that. 120,000,000 people in the country and with a few alleged cases of this alleged disease the whole Nation is thrown into fear and apprehension.

"It is perfectly absurd to get excited about this 'parrot fever' outcry. How many parrots are there in the country? How many parrots are imported? Obviously, there are neither many parrots in the land, nor are many imported. To my mind it is ridiculous to agitate the people with all this health propaganda.

"In the first place, it is uncalled for on the part of the newspapers to play this up the way they have, without rhyme or reason and utterly without cause. Apparently the story lends itself well to headlines and it is bandied about, frightening people and apparently the Government.

"It is a foolish, illogical fear and at this time, when the country is confronted with so many grave and vital inland domestic issues, to conjure up this bogey is a most dangerous and irresponsible act. I regret deeply that the President permitted himself to be persuaded to become a party to this fear psychology."

RUSSIA WOULD BUILD ITS FIRST SUBMARINE

MOSCOW (AP)—Under the auspices of the Young Communist League which has 2,000,000 members, a nation-wide movement was begun to collect funds for the construction of Soviet Russia's first submarine. Lotteries, special concerts, motion picture performances and lectures will be given in order to raise money.

In some districts one hectare of land will be set aside, and the revenue from the agricultural yield will be given toward the construction of the submarine. Members of the Young Communist League will work during their days off in order to help the fund.

BOULDER DAM POWER OPENED TO UTILITIES

Ruling Gives Private Firms Right to Purchase All of Current

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—A legal opinion by E. C. Finney, solicitor of the Department of the Interior, that the Government is not limited to cities and states in contracting the electric power produced at Boulder Dam, opens the way for private utility companies obtaining either a major fraction or all of the current that will come from this vast project.

Mr. Finney's legal statement was in response to a request from Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, who inquired if he had the authority under the Boulder Dam Act to execute contracts with other agencies than the cities and states of the Southwest, which urgently desire the power, since none of these public units have yet authorized bond issues to finance the purchase of the electric current.

According to Mr. Finney's interpretation of the law, Mr. Wilbur has such authority. This viewpoint, however, is being vigorously challenged in Congress. It is known that Pacific coast and southwestern Senators are scrutinizing the law and are preparing a counter brief, taking decisive issue with Mr. Finney's viewpoint. It is authoritatively asserted that should Mr. Wilbur lease the power resources of Boulder Dam to other than public groups that his decision will be made a major issue in Congress.

In October, 1929, Mr. Wilbur first made tentative announcement of his plans for disposing of Boulder Dam power. At that time he allocated half of the current to the Metropolitan Water District, composed of southern California cities, which need it urgently for pumping drinking water from the Colorado River across the mountains. Another quarter of the power he allocated to Los Angeles, and the other fourth to the Southern California Edison and Associated Power Companies. The smaller California cities and the State of Nevada were to get allocations drawn proportionately from the large shares.

Since the first formal announcement of this plan of allocation, against which considerable dissent manifested itself on the ground that the private power companies were not entitled to any portion of the power, word came informally from the Department of the Interior that joint contract between Los Angeles and the private companies was to be ordered, and now the latest information is that all the power is to go to one or more private companies.

This latest plan as understood by Senate leaders would give the cities the opportunity to exercise their preference right to the power, if they succeed in voting bonds within a fixed time. It requires a two-thirds majority in southern California to authorize bonds, however.

Congressional authors of the Boulder Dam Act, who are preparing a vigorous campaign on the issue, declared that they believed they had provided against the situation now developing by writing into the law a provision that no "application of a political subdivision for water power shall be denied on the ground that bonds are not yet voted." Under Mr. Finney's interpretation, however, an application is differentiated from a contract and the way is apparently opened for Mr. Wilbur to sell all the power generated to private companies, until the cities and districts vote bonds, or possibly on a permanent basis.

SIGNATURE IS URGED OF 1927 CONVENTION

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—In an address on the subject of international disaster relief, Albert François, a Belgian Senator, urged the signature and ratification by all countries of the Geneva convention of July, 1927. M. François stressed the similarity of international co-operation in the case of calamities to international co-operation to prevent war, the greatest of calamities.

The meeting was organized under the auspices of the League and Red Cross societies and the American, British and French League of Nations societies. Representatives of various foreign embassies attended.

Cleveland Opens Underground Passageway for Pedestrians

Sub-Street Extending Nearly a Quarter-Mile Connects Four Buildings in Busy Down-Town Section of City

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, O.—A sub-street which enables pedestrians to walk for a distance of more than a quarter-mile in a busy skyscraper area without meeting a vehicle, has been completed in Cleveland.

It affords a new experience to most middle-Westerners, for to follow for the first time its lengthy passageway with its soft lights and clean tiles, going by its subterranean route from one building to three others, is almost like the adventure of exploring a cavern. A person walking on the surface would not suspect these four buildings had formed an underground alliance. Actually one may go from the Cleveland Hotel to the 52-story Terminal Tower Building and from there to two other skyscrapers, without coming up—not even for fresh air.

The underground thoroughfare, eight feet wide, is virtually a street beneath a street, for over the heads of those who walk its ways rumble the trucks and automobiles of one of Cleveland's heavy-traffic avenues. It runs perpendicular to the surface street, Prospect Avenue, for a distance, then turns and parallels it.

This is only a beginning for Cleveland looks forward to having a complete system of underground streets in the newly developed Union Terminal area which abuts its Public Square. These subterranean passages, it is planned, will connect every building in the section, and will have their intersections like any other street.

In deciding to adopt subterranean streets to carry pedestrian traffic back and forth under thoroughfares given over to vehicular traffic, the Van Sweringen interests developing the terminal area are understood to have been guided by the determination of city planning engineers in such European cities as Paris and Berlin. These engineers are said to have been the first to use the underground passage as a means of keeping pedestrian and automobile traffic moving across each other's path simultaneously.

In addition to permitting the underground passageways, the Cleveland City Council already has granted the terminal interests the right to build bridges above the surface street, as well as below it. These bridges are intended to carry pedestrian traffic originating on the upper stories of the building, eliminating the need to first descend in elevators before crossing from one building to another.

British Women Vote on Civil Service Rules

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The surprising fact that women members of the civil service voted that women must retire when they marry was disclosed by the ballot results just announced. The present rule is that women civil servants who marry get a gratuity based on the number of years of service and the members were asked to vote on the following questions:

Firstly, Are you in favor of the retention of women in the service after marriage, if the marriage gratuity thereby is forfeited for all? Voting yes, 138; no, 4795.

Secondly, Are you in favor of the retention of women in the service after marriage in the event of the gratuity being retained for those who retire on marriage? Voting yes, 1396; no, 3537.

The third question, concerning the reinstatement of women separated from their husbands or obliged to support a husband unable to work was answered overwhelmingly in the affirmative, yes 4518, no 415. Altogether there are some 6000 or 7000 members of the assaciation, of whom about 70 per cent voted.

Bill Urges Drafting of Property in War

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Sweeping authority to draft property, even without compensation, for public use in time of war would be granted the Government under a constitutional amendment proposed by C. C. Dill (D.), Senator from Washington. In offering the proposed amendment, Mr. Dill declared that he did so because he is convinced that an amendment to the Constitution is necessary to enable the Government to conscript property.

His proposed amendment reads as follows:

"Congress shall have the power in time of war to take private property for public use and for purposes of national defense, and to fix the compensation for the same or to take private property without compensation by declaring the same to be necessary for purposes of national defense."

The question of drafting property for use of the Government in time of war is one that has received much attention from the War Department and patriotic societies. The American Legion has taken a stand in favor of drafting property as well as the individual.

California Passengers
Save by Using Tourist
Car From Washington

Many travelers to points West of New Orleans now go in comfort and save approximately one-half of their sleeping car fare by choosing the thru Washington-Sunset Route Tourist sleeping car leaving Washington D. C., daily for California without change. Low winter rail fares now in effect via New Orleans, Houston San Antonio and El Paso. Write for illustrated booklet "B," fares and other details.

G. V. McArt, Passenger Agent,
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
McPherson Square, 15th & K Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

GROUND SCHOOL COURSE

Get into aviation now for the least money, and at times that will not interfere with your regular work. Boston's oldest successful flying company has already completed one Ground School Course, and is starting another.

WE OFFER

1. A ten weeks evening course on the principles and operation of planes and engines.
2. Two weeks practical servicing of planes and engines.
3. A long flight demonstrating the practical principles taught.

Meetings of the course are on Monday and Thursday evenings at 7 p. m. in our hangar at East Boston Airport. $50 will cover all fees.

SKYWAYS
INCORPORATED
BOSTON AIRPORT
Telephone East Boston 3480

FINAL WEEK
SALE

The week of January 27th marks the end of our famous 49th Annual Sale. And for this event we have taken many pairs of shoes from our Uptown, Coolidge Corner and Wellesley Shops and added them to our Downtown stock. Approximately 1200 pairs of correct shoes for women, men, and modern misses are represented. All sizes in one style or another. On sale for the final week at the amazing price of

$4.85

Junior Misses and Children
Final sale prices on shoes for the Junior Miss and Children, are
$2.85 $3.85

At the Uptown Shop
414 Boylston Street, are substantial reductions on women's footwear, as well as drastic markdowns on hosiery.

THAYER McNEIL
47 TEMPLE PLACE 15 WEST STREET
BOSTON

Before you buy furniture anywhere
see the savings in
PAINE'S CLEARANCE

You'll find what you want in furniture here at 10 to 50% under our regular moderate prices—with variety and service possible only to largest operators. Items noted are typical of hundreds of savings you can make now in a type of furniture available nowhere else.

WALNUT & Gumwood TWIN BEDS
Now $38

PORTABLE MIRRORS
Now $10

WALNUT & Gumwood BUFFETS
Now $50

2 Pc. Suite
WALNUT & Gumwood BED and BUREAU
Now $160

WALNUT Maple & Gumwood WELSH DRESSERS
Now $35

GOREVAN RUGS
9.9x13 ft. Original Colors
Now $195

"Prosperity depends not on what you put away, but on what you spend. Spending is to prosperity what irrigation is to agriculture, and this is a spending nation—1930 will establish some records."
Arthur Brisbane in "Today."

DISTRIBUTED PAYMENTS—FREE N. E. DELIVERY
PAINE FURNITURE CO.
81 Arlington St., Boston
OPEN WEDNESDAYS TILL 9

BOARD FAVORS LIABILITY LAW WITH CHANGES

Opposes Goodwin State Fund Plan on Grounds It Would Be Monopoly

Retention of the present motor vehicle liability insurance law in Massachusetts is unanimously recommended by the special legislative commission which, in an exhaustive report, opposes the "state fund" insurance plan embodied in the initiative measure sponsored by Frank A. Goodwin, former registrar of motor vehicles. Extensive changes in the present law, however, are recommended by the commission in an effort to reduce accidents and to eliminate fradulent claims which it declares may in part be responsible for increased insurance rates. Changes proposed by the commission include:

Requirement of a certificate that a motorcar is in good mechanical condition before it can be registered, together with periodical inspections.

Fixing of insurance rates by a board of three members instead of by the commissioner alone. The rates would be fixed at a maximum, permitting individual insurance companies to compete in establishing lower charges.

Classification of motorists according to their "past accident experience" and the addition of penalty charges to the insurance premium depending upon the seriousness of the mishaps.

Changes in judicial procedure to make it advantageous for litigants to have cases tried in lower courts. It includes setting up machinery by which claims may be submitted to the judge of a local district court as an arbitrator whose decision would be final.

The commission gives detailed reasons for its opposition to the "state fund" plan. It points out that neither the cash nor credit of the Commonwealth would be available and that the law virtually grants a private monopoly under control of three managers to be appointed by the Governor.

In addition to the question of constitutionality, the commission declares that the "state fund" is unworkable. The proposed "flat rate" of $16 for insurance of all motor cars in all localities in the State is $3.35 below the average cost of insurance payments in 1928, the report declares.

Mr. Goodwin criticized the commission's report as "stacked in the interest of the insurance companies." He offered to debate the proposed law or the report with any member of the commission.

Clergyman Deplores Low Ministerial Pay

PORTLAND, Me. (AP)—A New York street sweeper is better paid than the average minister in this country, the Rev. Charles L. Goodell, secretary of the department of evangelism of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, said in an address here.

He added that the ministers have never yet gone on strike. His address was part of the observance of the 190th pentecostal anniversary, or birthday of the Christian church.

He declared that prohibition is the "biggest success America has ever seen."

ROBIN DOES SPRING NEST HUNTING EARLY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — For the last four years a robin has annually built its nest in the yard of Oswald Schultz here. In other years he has delayed his advent until March, but this year he came on Jan. 25, and perched on a lilac bush, as if surveying the premises with the coming nesting season in mind.

Three years ago the robin came and built its nest on the north side of a maple tree. That was in March and the exposed location was uncomfortable for the tiny birds after they had hatched. The next year the bird chose a sheltered place.

Mr. Schultz makes a practice of feeding birds, and this one has become very friendly and regards the place as his home whenever he chooses to make it such.

MOUNT RAINIER SCENIC HIGHWAY TO COST $10,000,000

Trails and Camping Sites Also Included in Plans for National Park

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONGMIRE, Wash.—A development giving Mount Rainier National Park 115 miles of modern scenic highway bordering three sides of the reservation will be completed during the next eight years at a cost of $10,000,000.

In addition to this road work, a program, which includes the reconstruction of existing trails and the construction of new ones, has been started and will extend over a period of four or five years, at a cost of approximately $250,000.

The national park service provides, in addition to roads and trails, free camping facilities at the various centers of motor travel, and free camp sites will be developed as the different areas are made accessible. Hotel, lodge, automobile camp, and other facilities also will be provided.

The development program to meet the demands of a greatly increased number of visitors to the park was started in 1925, and called for an annual expenditure of more than $1,000,000.

The Nisqually road was completed during 1929 at a cost of $900,000, giving the motorist a wide, modern highway with easy grades and safe curves from the southwest park entrance to Paradise Valley, a distance of 21 miles. During the coming summer the road will be oiled, making it dust free.

The 16 miles of the Yakima Park highway were graded during the last year, and will be surfaced with crushed rock during the coming season. This road leads from the Natches Pass highway, a trans-state road, to Yakima Park, where lodge and camp development will be installed in preparation for the opening of this alpine park at the beginning of the 1931 summer season.

Work will be started on the Stevens Canyon-Cayuse Pass highway during the summer season. There never will be a road inside the park that completely encircles it, according to park officials, as it is planned to leave the northern side of the park accessible only by trail.

Drys of All Parties Asked to Aid Hoover

A coalition in Massachusetts, without refernce to party or creed, to uphold President Hoover's hand in enforcing prohibition, is the program advocated by Mrs. William Tilton, chairman of the committee against repeal of the state prohibition law, at a union rally in the Congregational Church, Lynn, last night.

"The Republican Party in Massachusetts," she declared, "is attacking President Hoover from the back, when its leaders talk of repealing the Baby Volstead Act. Must everybody and everything wholesome and decent be submerged at the call of the wine interests of Europe?"

JUDGE SWAN ELECTED TO YALE CORPORATION

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—Thomas W. Swan '00, justice of the United States Circuit Court, second district, and a former dean of the Yale law school, has been elected a permanent member of the Yale Corporation. He succeeds to the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Rev. Newell Meek Calhoun of Orange.

Judge Swan, a native of Norwich, is a graduate of Yale College and the Harvard law school. He has also been a member of the University of Chicago law faculty. He was dean of the Yale law school from 1916 to 1926, when he was appointed to the Circuit Court by President Coolidge.

REVIEWERS ASK JURY OF PUBLIC TO TRY 'MOVIES'

Expressions of Approval or Criticism Held to Be Best Solution of Problem

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Betterment of motion pictures can best be brought about by supporting films that on the whole are representative of the more admirable human impulses. This may be taken as the general tenor of the addresses made at the annual luncheon on Jan. 25 of the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures. In support of this viewpoint much was said against censorship or moral faultfinding as means of correcting unwholesome tendencies in the "movies."

Every speaker dwelt upon the social significance of motion pictures as a source of entertainment and as a meduim of popular culture, and all were agreed that the films constitute a subject of universal interest because of their effect upon the thinking of the millions of persons in the United States who pay a daily visit to the 22,000 motion picture houses now operating.

The luncheon was the final function of a three-day conference, under the auspices of the Better Films National Council of the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures. This organization operates, without any sort of connection with the motion picture ind stry, as a reviewing group that sets before its members and affiliated organizations bulletins of pictures regarded on the whole as worthy of support. These reviewers are unpaid, giving their time and energy with the object of performing a public service.

Dr. Kirchwey Presided

The chairman of the luncheon was Dr. George W. Kirchwey, former dean of the law school of Columbia University, former temporary warden of Sing Sing prison, and now head of the department of criminology of the New York School of Social Work. Dr. Kirchwey maintained a light note throughout the proceedings, even carrying his dictum that there are no bad children—only neglected children—into the field of motion pictures, with the remark that he believed there were no bad motion picture producers—only neglected motion picture producers. This statement followed the most applauded speech of the afternoon, made by Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, former Governor of Wyoming, and now vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Mrs. Ross described the motion picture as a form of entertainment that carries with it in the form of implications an enormous educational and cultural force. The films have cheered the lives of millions, she declared. No other medium has approached the motion picture in its universality of appeal, with its assembling of scenes and people and talents from the four corners of the world in the making and showing of photoplays.

This new medium of universal culture, she maintained, carries with it responsibilities alike for those who make motion pictures and those who attend motion picture theaters. There is an element among the producers that is making pernicious motion picture entertainments, acting on the theory that they are giving the public what it wants and that silence gives consent.

It is imperative that the thinking portion of the public that knows these unwholesome tendencies to be wrong, and knows why they are wrong, should take it upon itself as individuals as well as in groups to convey to the producers of these films their reasons for the objections. Expressions of approval of worthy films should likewise be sent to the particular producers concerned. This will entail some trouble, she admitter, adding that "there is no excellence without labor."

Intelligent Co-operation

Harry M. Warner, president of Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., thanked Mrs. Ross for her constructive viewpoint, and declared that the producers are altogether eager for intelligent co-operation from the public. The producer has problems of which the public never thinks, problems that are not even considered by persons who launch wholesale faultfinding at the films and the men who make them.

The producers have also a responsibility to those who own the business, the thousands of stockholders. The only test of a sure return on investments is the public response at the box office. The film makers are eager for the guidance that is expressed in the form of supporting the better films. They would be glad to make a picture according to the viewpoint of a dependable audience, but a paying audience there must be if the business is to go on. He denied that money is the only thing considered by makers of motion pictures—no amount of money, he said, would compensate them for the responsibility they have in the handling of the money of those who look to them for dividends. He maintained that what are often called "merely entertaining" films carry a great deal of educational content, and pointed to the 48-week run in Paris of an American picture as an instance of helping the people of one country to understand the people of another country.

Other speakers included Franklin W. Fort, Representative from New Jersey; John T. Alsop, Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla.; Fannie Hurst, novelist; Dr. Harry E. Barnard of President Hoover's child welfare conference; John M. Casey, municipal entertainment inspector of Boston, Mass. Additional guests were John Arthur, Greta Nissen and Winnie Lightner, screen players, and Ignacio Martinelli, opera singer.

MARCUS A. COOLIDGE INDORSED FOR SENATE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—Democratic leaders of western Massachusetts who met in this city to discuss candidates for the United States Senate, unanimously agreed that the popular choice for the nomination is Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg. Accordingly plans were made for the organization of "Marcus Coolidge-for-Senator" clubs in this part of the State.

The only other candidacy considered at the meeting was that of John F. Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Boston, but the conferees were of the opinion that he is not as popular in this section as Mr. Coolidge. The leaders agreed to support the candidacy of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters of Boston for Governor.

MODERNIZATION EMPHASIZED IN TRADE PROGRAM

New England Outlines Code for Co-operation in Hoover Plan

Codification of the methods by which New England industry may co-operate in President Hoover's program for business stabilization has just been completed by the industrial committee of the New England Council.

Modernization of plants and equipment is given first place in the steps toward promoting prosperity, preparatory to "cheaper production and increased demand in the future."

"Development of general plant modernization programs," a statement by Col. Frederick H. Payne, chairman of the committee, declares, "includes attention to such factors as floor layout for straight-line production and elimination of lost motion; modern materials handling equipment to reduce cost; modern high capacity machinery and improved factory lighting equipment; alteration or expansion of buildings when needed to improve efficiency, and improvement of office layout and equipment for highest economy of operation.

"The second means is the maintenance of the fullest employment through reduction of hours rather than lay-offs, rotation of workers where applicable, enlistment of employees' suggestions and co-operation for the elimination of waste, encouragement of local publicity on local business conditions and extent of employment to promote confidence and eliminate exaggerated rumors, and the interchange of information between communities on employment opportunities.

"The third point is aggressive merchandising. Business men are analyzing past sales to eliminate unprofitable lines, accounts and territories. They are concentrating selling in the most profitable directions. They are improving the quality of products and services, using more attractive packages, developing new uses for present products, and new products to meet changing demands. They are using advertising aggressively where it will bring the best returns.

"The fourth means of promoting stability includes efforts to maintain normal buying. Many manufacturers are placing orders in advance to cover their known requirements as an encouragement to other industries."

Hairdressers' Group Opens Annual Exhibit

Style shows, prize competitions and a one-act comedy will fill three active days for the Ladies' Hairdressers' Association of New England which opened its annual exhibition at the Copley Plaza Hotel this afternoon.

A comedy on the hairdressing salon is scheduled for the second night, in the form of a play written and directed by the Misses Virginia and Aurelia Turesio of Emerson College.

All day the various exhibitors were busy arranging finger waves, marcels and water waves in the latest styles, and using the most recent machinery and appliances. Similar competitions will continue throughout tomorrow. The final event will be the style show Wednesday night when prizes for all events will be awarded.

Roman Prybot and Herbert Patrick, Boston artists, are to judge a competition for the most unusual shades of hair from the point of view of the artist.

SPRINGFIELD HAS OWN TERCENTENARY PLANS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP) — The Springfield Tercentenary Committee has decided to divorce its plans almost completely from those of the State as a whole, Dr. John F. Streeter, a member of the local committee said.

The local observance will be confined to exercises at the Eastern States Exposition Grounds in conjunction with the American Home Makers, Inc. The latter group has been responsible for the re-creation of an old New England village at the exposition grounds. Mrs. James J. Storrow of Boston is its head.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU REPORT

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy, with some light snow tonight and Tuesday, possibly changing to rain; rising temperature; moderate winds, mostly southerly; the minimum temperature tonight will be near 28.

Southern New England: Snow tonight and Tuesday, possibly changing to rain; rising temperature; moderate winds, mostly southeast and south.

Northern New England: Snow, with rising temperature tonight and Tuesday; moderate winds, mostly south.

Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard time, 75th meridian)

Albany	10	Memphis	42
Atlantic City	14	Montreal	8
Boston	20	Nantucket	22
Buffalo	12	New Orleans	58
Calgary	14	New York	26
Charleston	46	Philadelphia	28
Chicago	20	Pittsburgh	30
Denver	20	Portland, Me.	8
Des Moines	10	Portland, Ore.	28
Eastport	12	San Francisco	46
Galveston	58	St. Louis	24
Hatteras	53	St. Paul	2
Helena	4	Seattle	34
Jacksonville	54	Tampa	58
Kansas City	8	Washington	32
Los Angeles	54		

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 10:14 p.m.; Tuesday, 10:19 a.m. Height of tides, 7.5 feet, 8.9 feet. Light all vehicles at 5:21 p. m.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Mme. Berthe Dupee, French diction.
5:20 WEEI String Ensemble.
5:50 New England Coke Orchestra; news.
6:30 NBC, "American Home Banquet": historical sketch and music.
7:00 Big Brother Club; "Just a Lump of Black Coal," Prof. J. R. Lunt.
7:25 "Cap'n Bailey and Widder Dyer."
7:30 Slayton-Learoyd Investment Hour: talk; concert orchestra.
8:00 NBC, "Voice of Firestone;" Vaughn de Leath, contralto; Franklyn Baur, tenor; concert orchestra direction of Hugo Mariani.
8:30 NBC, A. & P. Gypsies: Leslie Frick, contralto; male quartet; orchestra direction of Harry Horlick.
9:30 NBC, General Motors Family Party: Lillian Tait, musical comedy soprano; Willard Amison, tenor; orchestra direction of Adrian Schubert.
10:00 NBC, Whittall Anglo-Persians: "Master Weaver"; orchestra direction of Louis Katzman.
10:30 "The Night Court."
11:00 E. B. Rideout; news; time.

WBZA and WBZ, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:49 p. m.—Sport digest.
5:59 Temperature; weather; agricultural markets.
6:15 R. W. McNeel, financial service.
6:30 Menihan's Arch Aiders; chimes.
7:00 NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Le Boeuf Penmen.
7:30 Brunswick Brevities: recorded program.
8:00 NBC, Roxy's Gang: Celia Branz, contralto, featured soloist.
8:30 NBC, Ingram Shavers: male trio; dance orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Edison program: song favorites of Secretary Andrew Mellon; orchestra direction of Frank Black.
9:30 NBC, "Real Folks" sketch.
10:00 NBC, Stromberg-Carlson program: Rochester Civic Orchestra, Guy Fraser Harrison, conductor; Alexander Levanton, violinist.
10:30 NBC, "Empire Builders" sketch: "A Blackfoot Romance."
11:00 Longines time; weather.
11:02 Weather; temperature.
11:03 Sport digest; news.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Gang: talks; dance music.
5:45 Legal Stampers: dance music.
6:00 Time; news; weather.
6:10 Ecco Good News Bearers: dance music.
6:25 Scott Dinner Orchestra; Oracle.
6:40 Howard Fashion Plates: vocal.
6:50 Purple Petrolizers: soloist; orchestra.
7:05 Arlington Squires: concert orchestra.
7:20 "Newspaper Sidelights": talk.
7:30 Page & Shaw Musical Sweets: concert orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Dramatic sketches and popular music.
8:30 CBS, Ceco Couriers: Harriet Lee, contralto; Henry Burbig, humorous reading; dance orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Dramatic sketch and music.
9:30 CBS, Bourjois "Evening in Paris" sketch: soloists; mixed quartet; orchestra.
10:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians; Frohne Sisters, vocal quartet.
10:30 CBS, "The Voice of Columbia": symphony orchestra; mixed chorus; male quartet; soloists; dance orchestra.
11:30 Jacques Renard and his orchestra.
12:00 Time; news; "Midnight Reveries" —organ.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Mildred Boruchoff, soprano; Rose Berman, pianist.
5:30 Titus and Buckley Twilight Half Hour: organ, voices and strings.
6:00 Fishermen's Broadcast.
6:15 Variety Program.
7:00 Weather report; time.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
9:00 a. m.—Studio musical programs.
11:15 a. m.—NBC, Household Institute.
1:00 p. m.—NBC, Reradiocast from London: Résumé of naval parley by Secretary Henry L. Stimson, introduced by William Hard, NBC observer.
2:00 p. m.—Studio programs.

WBZA

8:00 a. m.—NBC, "Aunt Jemima Man."
8:15 a. m.—Studio musical programs.
10:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:08 p. m.—Metropolitan Theater stage show.
1:00 p. m.—Same as WEEI.
1:15 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
2:45 p. m.—University Extension: French lesson, Emily Chamberlain.
4:30 p. m.—NBC, United States Navy Band.

WNAC

10:00 a. m.—CBS, National Homemakers' Club.
11:00 a. m.—Shepard Concert Orchestra.
1:00 p. m.—Studio musical programs.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, "Patterns in Prints."
3:00 p. m.—Studio musical programs.
4:00 p. m.—CBS, United States Army Band.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Lecture in series to celebrate the Tercentenary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, by William Henry McSweeney, on "The Irish Strain in the Evolution of Our Commonwealth," auspices Essex Institute, Academy Hall, 161 Essex Street, Salem, 8.

Meeting, Special Libraries Association of Boston, business meeting, 7; inspection of M. I. T. library, 7:30; entertainment, addresses by Dr. J. L. Tryon, chairman of Committee on Admissions, M. I. T., Prof. Julius A. Stratton, department of electrical engineering, on "The Uncertainty Principle in Modern Physics," and Prof. E. H. Huntress, department of chemistry, on "The Chemist Looks at the Library," Room 10-275, M. I. T., 8.

Boston Y. M. C. A.: meeting, Universal Club, Young Men's Club Room, 8. Chess Tournament, Room 100, 8:30; meeting, Echo Club, Young Men's Club Room, 9:30.

West Roxbury Citizens' Association; meting, Parent Teachers' Association, play by the R. G. Shaw Dramatic Club, "The Silver Arrow of Robin Hood," R. G. Shaw School Hall, 7:30.

Annual meeting, Boston Congregational Club, Forefathers' night, talk "The London Naval Conference," by Dr. George Grafton Wilson, professor of International Law at Harvard University, musical entertainment by Miss Dorothy Gleason, trumpeter, election of officers, Ford Hall, 6.

Statler Hotel: ball, International Geneva Association, Ballroom, 8.

Music

Symphony Hall—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky, conductor, 8:15.

Jordan Hall—Concert, Naomi Hewitt, violoncellist, 8:15.

Theaters

Copley—"The Middle Watch," 8:15.
Majestic—"The Fortune Teller," 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Annual meeting, New England Anti-Vivisection Society, delivery of President's address by Asa P. French, talk by John S. Codman, vice-president, music by J. Wilson Parker, Miss Thelma Lewis and John Orth, election of officers and reports of committees, Myers Hall, Tremont Temple, 3.

Luncheon, Advertising Club of Boston, talk by Frank A. Cox, assistant to the president, M. J. Whittall Associates, Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., Hotel Statler, 12:30.

Harvard University: organ recital by Prof. A. T. Davison, assisted by Douglas A. MacKinnon, baritone, Appleton Chapel, 5.

Legislative luncheon in series, auspices Massachusetts Civic League, Inc., talk on "Abolition of Capital Punishment," by Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, president, Massachusetts Psychiatric Society, Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, 12:30.

Children's Museum of Boston: illustrated school lecture on "Windmill Land," by Miss Folant, Lecture hall, Museum, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain, 10.

Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts; lecture by Miss Heloise Hersey, on "George Meredith," Assembly Hall, Clubhouse, 2:30.

Discussion on "Abolition of Capital Punishment," by Prof. Z. Chafee Jr. of Harvard, in favor of Abolition, and Dean Gleason L. Archer, of Suffolk Law School, against abolition, Newtonville Woman's Club, Newtonville, 3.

Hotel Statler: meeting, N. E. Nurserymen's Association, Parlor B, all day; meeting and luncheon, Massachusetts Music Federation, luncheon, Parlor C, 1; meeting, 2; Meeting, Professional Women's Club, Foyer, 1.

Copley-Plaza: concert by the Prelude Club, Parlor A, 11.

Entertainment by Handiwork Shop, Women's Educational and Industrial Union, talk by Miss Mabel P. Cook, dean, Boston Needleworkers' guild of the Arts and Crafts Society, members of the society, guests, Industrial Union Building, 264 Boylston Street, 2:30.

Meeting, Kiwanis Club of Boston, talk by James Davidson Dingwell on "The Challenge of the Unaccomplished," Boston City Club, 12:15.

Luncheon, Massachusetts League of Women Voters, talk by Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, on "Pioneer Women," College Club, 1.

Music

Symphony Hall—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky and Richard Burgin, conductors, for children and young people, 4:00.

Current Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open daily from 9 to 4 except Monday, when the museum is closed. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions: Books illustrated by Auguste Lepere; lent by William A. Sargent; 18th century French color prints lent by Robert Treat Paine 2d; etchings by Rembrandt; etchings by Daniel Chodowiecki; etchings by Charles Keene; contemporary American etchings.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 4 with admission fee of 25c. Sundays from 1 to 4 with admission free.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Exhibitions: Maya art lent by the Peabody Museum; exhibition of woodcuts and engravings by Albrecht Dürer; exhibition of early Chinese pottery and rubbings of Chinese stone of the Han Dynasty, from the Charles Bain Hoyt collection. Loan exhibition of Persian paintings, through Feb. 13.

Harvard Society of Contemporary Art, 1400 Massachusetts Avenue, Harvard Square, Cambridge—Wire and wood sculpture and jewelry. Through Feb. 4.

Boston City Club, Ashburton Place, Beacon Hill—Annual exhibition by Boston Business Men's Art Club. Through Jan. 27.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Oils and water colors of Bermuda and New England, by Frank Carson. Through Feb. 13.

Goodspeed's Print Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—Wood engravings after Winslow Homer. Through Feb. 1.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street — "Old Masters" exhibition. Through Jan. 31.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Etchings by Levon West. Through Feb. 1. Paintings by Anthony Thieme. Through Feb. 8.

Goodman's Print Shop, 607 Boylston Street—Twenty-seven prints by 27 contemporary artists. Through Jan. 31.

Grace Horne's Gallery, 446 Stuart Street—Water colors of Palestine, by Aron Gelman. Also prints by Goya, Matisse, Gag and others. Through Feb. 1.

The Print Shop, 261 Newbury Street—Old sporting and ship prints in colors.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Prints by C. R. W. Nevinson. Through Jan. 31.

Myles Standish Galleries, Myles Standish Hotel, Kenmore Square—Paintings of the sea, by Galen J. Perrett.

Copley Galleries, 193 Newbury Street—Memorial exhibition of water colors by Martha Sibley.

Children's Art Center, 86 Rutland Street—Statuettes of interest to children by Bashka Paeff. Also exhibition of etchings of dogs, by Marguerite Kirmse. Through Feb. 15.

N. M. Rivers Studio, 500 Boylston Street—Old and modern paintings, etchings and engravings.

Gardenside Bookshop, Ritz Carlton Hotel, 15 Arlington Street—Etchings by Cameron, Pennell, Whistler, Zorn and others.

Mrs. Pancoast's Gallery, 154 Newbury Street—Paintings by Edmund Archer of Richmond, Va.; through Feb. 1.

Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Water colors by C. Scott White. Through Jan. 28. Water colors by Bessy E. Creighton. Through Feb. 4.

491 Boylston Street—Thirty water colors by Robert Charles Dean. Through Jan. 26.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmsted Park, Jamaica Plain. Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1:30 to 5. Admission free. Free docentry service. Extensive collection of birds of North America, including foreign birds not to be seen elsewhere in Boston. Latin-American articles. North American Indian collection, including articles of rare value. From Japan, most complete collection in the East illustrating the life of the Japanese, including Festival dolls, given to children of America through Japanese endeavor. One of the finest ethnological collections in existence from the Philippines. Animals, birds, insects, minerals. Three hundred and twenty dolls of all costumes and countries.

It will be appreciated if you will ask for
WILHOITE'S
Toasted Whole Wheat
PEANUT BUTTER
SANDWICHES
Sold at leading Soda Fountains and Luncheonettes in most cities and towns.
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto.
PRICE-WILHOITE
SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SPECIAL
Governor Winthrop
Desk
Genuine Mahogany
Beautifully finished.
38 inches wide, 42 inches high
PRICE $89.50 VALUE $110.00
Quality furniture, unfinished, finished and decorated. Beds, bedding, built for comfort.
HENRY C. MEYER
Studio, 119 E. 34th Street
NEW YORK

"Nevaspred"
A firm, light weight foundation which takes care of the two most troublesome parts of the figure—hips and diaphragm—and corrects hollow back.
Shows elastic side straps individually adjustable.
Shows flat abdomen, back and corrected hollow back.
ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE FOR THE NEW SILHOUETTE
Call or write for booklet.
Madame Alston
38-39 West 36th Street
New York
Telephone Wisconsin 3878

STRUTWEAR HOSIERY
By the Peacock You Shall Know It
Styles for Men, Women and Children
STRUTWEAR KNITTING CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

STERN BROTHERS
42nd 43rd STREETS—WEST of FIFTH AVE.
NEW YORK

News of Special Interest to Christian Science Monitor Readers

An Album of Christian Science Hymns

5.50

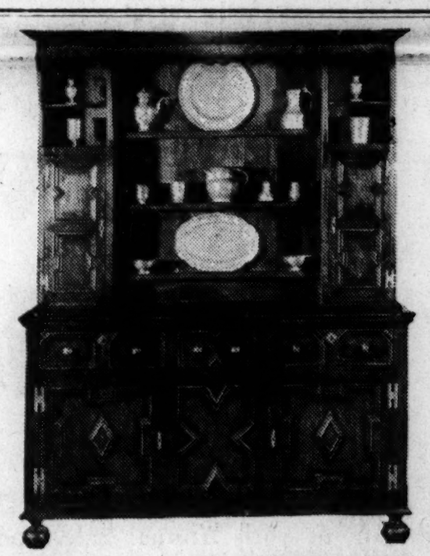
Eleven hymns on four double-faced records

A GROUP of favorite Christian Science hymns has now been recorded so that the members of the Church may enjoy them permanently in their homes.

These hymns, many of them from the pen of Mrs. Eddy herself, have been recorded in The Mother Church in Boston to the accompaniment of the great organ. They are to be issued in album form and will be available at Stern Brothers.

Mail and telephone orders (LONgacre 8000) will be given prompt attention upon the release of the records, January 31, 1930.

VICTROLA SECTION—FIFTH FLOOR



Belmaison Reproductions of—
Early English Oak
For The Dining Room Beautiful
Now at 20% and 33⅓% less

BELMAISON Reproductions—made for us with as much care and finish as those first pieces which bygone craftsmen "fed with oil and polished with wax"—include a whole collection of copies of old English oak.

There are pieces of all sizes, from small drawtop tables (perhaps the most ingenious of Jacobean contributions to furniture) to the long refectory pieces handsomely accommodating fourteen people.

With them would go carved Jacobean-style chairs or copies of old Yorkshire ladder-backs—equally harmonious for living or dining room.

Thus—with a smaller side or octagonal table ... an oak cabinet for silver and linen ... perhaps a long bench instead of chairs ... with silvery pewter ... and chintzes ... a room with a charming atmosphere of beauty, dignity and ease, begins to take shape before one's mental vision.

FOURTH FLOOR, NEW BUILDING

John Wanamaker New York
Wanamaker Place—Ninth Street at Broadway

WHAT A DROP!
8504 Men's Overcoats in a dizzy price reduction!

357 were $95
848 were $85
750 were $75
307 were $70
1305 were $65
1562 were $60

$50 now!

789 were $60
629 were $55
1064 were $50
893 were $45

$35 now!

Blues!
Grays!
Browns!
Oxfords!
Fancies!
Imported and domestic fabrics!
Winter weights; some light ones!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St.
New York City
Fifth Ave. at 51st St.
Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

GERMAN 'PLOT' ON DYE TARIFF SEEN BY GARVAN

Chemical Foundation Head Blames American Group in Court Deposition

NEW YORK (AP)—Francis P. Garvan, president of the Chemical Foundation, in a statement published Jan. 27, charged that a conspiracy by German chemical interests to influence United States tariff schedules had been aided by George H. Moses, Senator from New Hampshire, Otto H. Kahn and others.

The statement was issued with copies of a deposition which he made for use in the suit brought against him as a former alien property custodian charging that he and others tried to defraud the Government of $5,553,546 in the war-time disposition of the assets of the Bosch Magneto Company. The suit was dismissed Jan. 25 in a federal court in Boston, where the deposition is on file.

He said in his statement that during 10 years he had 'assembled evidence of the German penetration of American industry, involving cabinet officers of the Harding régime, and Senator Moses of New Hampshire as allies of the German interests in their attempt to regain control of the American situation. He said, in part:

"The only reason I make this statement is because, after this case has blown up, the fight goes on today. Some of you saw the other day that Senator Moses had appointed Otto Kahn as treasurer for the election of new Senators. You did not associate the fact that his friend and partner, Warburg, is the head and front of the American interest in the American Interessen Gemeinschaft in its attempt to destroy our chemical industry, and that there is a tariff pending in the United States Senate, and that the same question is left open, and that the same agents that worked in this case are working around the corridors of the Senate today. The lobbying committee will hear from them all next week."

Mr. Kahn and Felix Warburg are partners in Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The statement also named Merton E. Lewis, former Attorney-General of New York State, was being paid in violation of the federal law, as the amount was being paid from German funds held by the alien property custodian by and with the consent of Germans.

Mr. Garvan said the suit against him was instigated by Gaston B. Means, who later was sentenced to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

HOOVER REGIME MAKES ADVANCES IN AIDING INDIAN

(Continued from Page 1)

soil that rarely offers him any opportunity. He is a serf actually in bondage.

"Outside in the great world lies opportunity. The abounding activities of a modern and productive nation are not barred to him. Plenty of demonstrations have been made of the ability of the Indian to take his place in industry. Naturally he must be prepared for this. The Government is the guardian of the Indian child and provides the schools which it attends. It is responsible for the courses that are taught in those schools, with the formation of the aims and aspirations of the young Indians.

"If the young Indian is to be offered a participation in the non-reservation activities of the Nation, his training naturally should be such as to make him competent to take part in those activities. The training in the schools should be practical and industrial He should be taught to perform some service at which he can earn a living away from the reservation. Having learned it, the Government, which will still be his guardian, should guide him to the employment for which he is fitted, and take care to establish him in it."

Mr. Rhoads says:

"When an Indian child comes into the government school we should appreciate the enormity of the change that he experiences. It is a good deal as though one of our own children were given to Arabian Muhammadans living in the desert, in strange houses, speaking an unknown language, eating unaccustomed food, worshiping a new god

"It seems to me that our first duty is to accept these charges sympathetically. I think we should study those qualities that are natural to the Indian and use them to bring about his advancement. Where we can, we should build on his religious beliefs. Possibilities might lie in his reverence for his ancestors, which is so great.

"It has been well demonstrated, I think, that the Indian has an instinctive cleverness with his hands. Centuries of basket weaving, making of bows and arrows, of pottery and clothing with his bare hands, little aided by tools—for he lived in the Stone Age before white man came—have brought him efficiency with his fingers.

"The eyes of the Indian are sharper, better than those of the white man. He sees accurately. This, too, is due to his active use of his eyes in his daily life, and the absence of that abuse of them which those of the white man have suffered.

"The Indian has an excellent memory. This may be due to the fact that he has had no written language and therefore has had to rely on his memory to a greater extent than do those peoples who can refer to the printed page.

"It has been shown that the native qualities of the Indian, especially his cleverness of hand and sharpness of eye, fit him particularly into employment in the industries which make up the dominant activity of the time. His temperament, being equitable, helps along the same line. He is little given to talk and this, in industry, is found to be a virtue.

Indian Naturally Adaptable

"Certain races, as the Japanese although they may have had little previous experience, have been shown to adjust themselves readily to industrial production. Certain others, as the Chinese, do not. The Indian takes his place with the Japanese as an individual who, though all that is behind him is so different, can quickly and efficiently take his place in industry.

"We feel therefore that industry offers the young Indian his great opportunity. It is better that he should be directed into it than into white collar jobs. It pays better and fits his qualifications better.

"In the Indian schools, therefore, we hope to emphasize industrial training. We hope to make the schools better schools all the time from the standpoint of that training. We cannot do this overnight. The personnel is established. The shops, such as we have, are antiquated and inadequate. Many Indian boys want to become automobile mechanics, but we do not have the shops or the instructors for training them. We must make steady progress toward establishing them.

"There are certain of the native industries that should be encouraged and to which attention should be given in the schools. These are likely to be different in different communities. The Navajos of the Southwest, for example, like sheep raising, and have developed it into a profitable industry. They should be encouraged and given the help of natural scientific understanding. Blanket weaving and basket making on the reservations have certain commercial possibilities in them. These industries should be stimulated.

Should Arouse Ambition

"The general and primary purpose in the training we give the young Indian, however, should have in it the arousing of an ambition within him. If it gives him a desire to be clean, he is likely to make some effort thereafter to remain clean. If it gives him a desire for a better home, he may work to establish that home. If it arouses in him a desire to own an automobile, that desire may prove an incentive for work which will be to his profit.

"If it causes a thirst for knowledge, that thirst may cause him to exert himself that he may get it. If it arouses his ambition along any given line, it has accomplished its fundamental purpose of giving him an incentive for striking out in his own behalf."

Mr. Scattergood says:

"In dealing with the young Indian I feel that one of the most important things we have to do is to develop a sense of responsibility and a leadership among them for the improvement of their own race. A race consciousness for improvement should be encouraged wherever the government school comes in contact with the Indian child.

"The young Indian, when he gets an education better than that of his fellows, should come to feel it is his duty to make that education count in the interest of his own people.

Developing Leadership

"To develop leadership among the young Indians helpful plans might be to establish certain scholarships for higher education among the Indian schools, the money to be provided by federal appropriations. These might be designated as presidential scholarships and they might be widely distributed.

"The possibility of getting one of them would be open to every Indian child. They might prove an incentive that would spur the best Indian students on throughout the school course. In the end they would provide higher education for young Indians who had been selected from the mass with the idea of leadership always in mind.

"These specially trained Indians might go back to their people as teachers, as superintendents, as missionaries for the development of the spirit of accomplishment, of an appreciation of the dignity of work, as technical specialists, as farm demonstrators, as foresters, in any number of capacities. They would do much toward supplying that leadership which the race so badly needs."

They Know What the Indian Wants and Needs

© Underwood

Charles J. Rhoads, at Left, Indian Commissioner, Talks Over Plans for the New Education and Training of the Red Man for Full Citizenship With George P. La Vatta, So-Called "Self-Made" Expert on Indian Employment.

WHITE HOUSE DENIES USE OF ANY COERCION

Democratic Charge of Using Patronage Club on Congress Called Baseless

WASHINGTON (AP) — A sternly worded denial came quickly from the White House—Jan. 26 after Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, had charged President Hoover with compiling information on Government employees for the purpose of bringing patronage influence to bear against recalcitrant members of Congress.

Such phrases as "Democratic propaganda bureau" and "not an item of truth nor basis of fact" were mingled in the reply of the White House, issued through Walter Newton, one of Mr. Hoover's secretaries.

The Democratic statement said that Mr. Hoover had sent cards to all departments "to be filled out by every employee giving a full picture of the history of his employment." This, he said, was "difficult to explain on any nonpolitical hypothesis.

Mr. Newton replied that neither he nor the President has "ever heard of the matter until it appeared in the press."

A card-index of Presidential appointees and other noncivil service employees is kept at the White House as a matter of office routine, he said, and some eight months ago, cards were sent out for the purpose of bringing this list up to date. Three hundred cards have been catalogued since that time, he added, and no civil service employee was included."

Mr. Shouse's statement suggested that members of Congress saw in the new system which he charged to the President a purpose of "visiting presidential displeasure" upon appointees "for the sins of their sponsors, such as voting independently" of the Chief Executive's desires.

"Wielding the patronage club is nothing new in the efforts of Presidents who have sought to compel congressional obedience," he said, "but in the past, this concerned future patronage, and not interference with men who were already in the jobs and doing their work satisfactorily."

Mr. Newton, after describing the method of keeping records said in reply that "several weeks ago this same Democratic propaganda bureau launched an attack upon the Chief Executive which was so unfair as to invite almost condemnation with the result that the public has been free from their assault for several weeks." He added that "this last is just as baseless as were the others."

Building Trades Back Plans for Mediation

TAMPA, Fla. (AP)—Workers and employers in the building trades joined forces here Jan. 24 to eliminate jurisdictional disputes from the building industry, appointing a joint subcommittee to work out details of a system of mediation.

All parties concerned declared the action one of the most important taken in years toward elimination of a trouble which has cost million of dollars and throw thousands out of work annually on account of mobs tied up while unions fought out their disagreements as to which craft should do a given type or work.

Announcement of the action by the joint meeting was made shortly after the reading of a letter from President Hoover, in which he declared that "to find a method for the amicable settlement of jurisdictional disputes is, indeed, one of the most important questions in our labor relations," and added that "it is evidence of the advancing understanding of the whole or our social economic problems that this conference should take place."

It was understood that one system under consideration was the establishment of regional boards or a high tribunal or both to which disputes involving the building trades unions might be submitted.

Commercial Radio Network Is Ready

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The first step in a nation-wide commercial radio network for sending and receiving messages has just been launched by the Universal Wireless Communication Company here with inauguration of regular service between New York City and Chicago. The company is supported financially by a group of business men in Buffalo and is headed by John W. Henry of the Vim Cycle Company.

The Federal Radio Commission granted the company 40 frequency channels in October, 1928. Meanwhile permits for construction of apparatus in 110 cities have been received and mechanical equipment is ready, it was said, to extend the service to 11 other cities.

The local offices here are linked by telegraphic wires with the company's transmitting apparatus at Scobeyville, N. J. The receiving apparatus, at Englewood Cliff, N. J., is connected by telephones with the Manhattan offices, where internal routing of messages and transcribing is cut to a minimum by the latest telegraphic equipment, such as endless belts, duplex machines, automatic tapes and arrangements for again typing.

Messages were sent to Chicago and replies received with an average of six minutes for each, including delivery at both points, it was said.

RADIO ROOM QUIETED BY CORNSTALK WALL

WASHINGTON (AP)—The lowly cornstalk, which the farmer boy used to knock down with a stout stick and [illegible] the plowman turned into the field, is about to find its way into elaborate surroundings of the radio stage.

The Columbia Broadcasting System has decided to use the once-wasted product as a soundproof material for its Washington studio. The company believes this to be an innovation in transferring the product of the farmer, who makes up a large part of the radio audience, to the microphone room itself. The wallboard was manufactured from cornstalks sold by the farmer at $10 a ton.

Colors of Objects Analyzed and Defined by New Machines

Device Makes It Possible to Differentiate Between Two Samples Which Appear Alike—Helps in Study of Fading

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

PHILADELPHIA — Another machine which analyzes and defines colors of transparent and opaque objects in less than 10 seconds and which is said to be of great value in the dye and textile industries for the control and uniform reproduction of colors, has been developed in the graduate laboratories of the University of Pennsylvania's department of physics, according to Dr. Charles E. Bazzoni, professor of experimental physics at the university.

The device was perfected by Joseph Razek and Peter J. Mulder, instructors, while they were engaged in research as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Their device is portable and is built into a box about the size of a large suitcase, operated either by connection with an electric light socket or by batteries.

The sample to be tested is placed over a small rectangular opening in the box where it is illuminated by powerful lights, the reflected light being admitted to a spectroscope into which it is separated into its component colors. A selected portion of the dispersed light is allowed to pass into a photo-electric cell, the feeble current from this cell being amplified about 1,000,000 times by means of tubes similar to those used in the last stage of radio sets with adaptations which greatly increase their sensitivity. The amplified current is indicated on a sensitive galvanometer whose reading can be noted on a scale in front of the machine, and at the same time is recorded on a photographic film.

"The old method of obtaining color analysis," according to Professor Bazzoni, "is to find the reflection factors, point by point, throughout the spectrum, depending upon the eye to decide when the colors match. Such procedure is not only tedious and slow, but the result always depends upon the visual accuracy of the observer. In addition, the human eye is very insensitive at the ends of the spectrum and brightness matches in these regions are nearly impossible. The machine, however, has equal sensitivity throughout the entire visible spectrum and can be extended easily into the ultraviolet.

"It has been found possible by using the machine to differentiate between two colored samples known to be of different compositions but which appeared exactly alike to the eye, while recently the machine was found to be suitable for the study of the fading of colors in materials by showing definitely which portions of the spectrum were most readily affected."

Another group of tests was made on samples of gasoline, in which differences from the so-called "water white" were detected which could not have been seen by the eye. The apparatus also has been used to measure the degrees of whiteness in paper samples. With the permanent graphical record, such as that made on the sensitized film, it is said to be possible to match colors perfectly without ever seeing the actual colors.

ENTRIES AT SING SING NEXT TO LOWEST MARK

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OSSINING, N. Y.—Prison entries here during 1929 dropped to next to the lowest figures recorded by Lewis E. Lawes, warden, during his 10 years of duty in Sing Sing, with the announcement of a total of 1306 prisoners for the year. This is nearly the level recorded for 1923 and 1928, when 1173 prisoners were received, the fewest at any time over the period. The highest mark for the decade was reached in 1927, when 1606 entries were recorded.

Singing Canaries

GENUINE HARZ MOUNTAIN $5

Carefully Selected, Hardy, Healthy Singers. $5.00. An Unusual Value at This Price. Genuine St. Andreasberg Rollers, $7.50. Every one a Flute Noted Singer. Mail orders carefully filled. Send 10c in stamps for "Book on Home Pets and How to Care for Them."

BARTEL'S, 45 Cortlandt St., New York

Financial Executive

DESIRES TO ESTABLISH NEW CONNECTION

HE HAS HAD A VALUABLE TRAINING ALONG MANAGEMENT LINES

Please Address Replies to
BOX C-3, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
270 Madison Avenue, New York City

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORE—FOURTH FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

$4.95

We sketch one of a group at this price . . an imported English print trimmed with broadcloth. It is beautifully tailored and may be had in orchid, red, blue or green. The very short sleeves are quite new and charming. There are many other frocks in gay prints and in solid colors of dainty charm. Sizes 10 to 14.

Smartly Styled for Them—
Specially Priced for Mother

$2.95

From a large assortment at this price . . a smocked frock in solid color broadcloth of fine quality. In green, blue or shrimp. With matching bloomers and the same cap sleeves as big sister wears. Sizes 7 to 10.

Other frocks, sizes 7 to 14, range in price from $6.95 to $12.95.

Get the habit of mailing deposits regularly

Over 13,000 of our 56,000 depositors, in towns and villages outside of Albany shared in the big distribution of dividends this quarter when

over $374,000.00

in interest was credited to our thrifty depositors.

4½%

With Quarterly interest your money is earning night and day

Mail this slip today

National Savings Bank
70-72 State St., Albany, N. Y.

Please send me your new illustrated booklet, "The Safest Bank Messenger in the World."

Name.....

Address.....

City..... C S M

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

NEW YORK BROOKLYN PHILADELPHIA
PITTSBURGH CLEVELAND BUFFALO

Important Sale—Tuesday

WOMEN'S AND MISSES'
BLACK WINTER COATS
RICH WITH FINE FURS

78.00

Regular Prices to 150.00

Brand new coats just received from our best coat makers. Styles and qualities rarely offered at such a low price.

These superb furs

CARACUL
SKUNK
KIT FOX
NATURAL SQUIRREL
VIATKA SQUIRREL
CANADIAN WOLF

We cannot stress the importance of this event too much, for we regard it as the *outstanding fashion and value opportunity of the entire season.* The materials, furs and workmanship are such as usually distinguish only the most expensive coats.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

DETROIT WINS TWO CONTESTS

Defeats Toronto and Rangers—Bruins, Ottawa and Chicago Also Win

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

U. S. Division

	W	T	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Boston	24	0	4	108	64	48
N. Y. Rangers	14	2	11	97	86	30
Chicago	13	3	10	76	67	29
Detroit	11	3	13	81	87	25
Pittsburgh	4	2	20	72	110	10
Canadian Division						
Montreal	14	3	9	85	70	31
Canadiens	11	4	10	79	70	26
Ottawa	11	4	12	83	82	26
Toronto	10	3	12	69	78	23
N. Y. Americans	7	2	18	61	97	16

RESULTS SATURDAY

Boston 2, Canadiens 1.
Ottawa 4, Montreal 0.
Detroit 2, Toronto 1.
Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 2.

RESULTS SUNDAY

Detroit 7, Rangers 3.
Americans 1, Pittsburgh 1.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The two last-place teams, the New York Americans and Pittsburgh justified their positions at the foot of their sections of the National Hockey League by a 1-to-1 tie at Madison Square Garden Sunday. It was the poorest game of the season, with neither side showing any real sense of combination play.

The first period went scoreless. Midway of the second session, Massecar scored on an individual dash from the side boards, but Briden tied the score in similar style early in their third session. The locals had several chances to score, once with two Pittsburgh players off the ice but their inability to stage a three-man attack spoiled most of them, and Miller attended to the others. The summary:

N. Y. AMERICANS		PITTSBURGH
Sheppard, Massecar, Burmister	lw	Darragh, White
Himes, Holmes, c	c	Fraser, Briden, Drury, Milks
McVeigh, Boyd, Patterson, rw	lw	Lowrey, Jarvis, Briden
Brydge, Conacher, ld	rd	McKinnon, Drury, Smith
Simpson, Burch, rd	ld	Milks, Smith, Fraser
Worters, g	g	Miller

Score—N. Y. Americans 1, Pittsburgh 1. Goals—Massecar for Americans, Briden for Pittsburgh. Referees—William Stewart and D. S. Ritchie. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT — Playing their most finished hockey in several weeks, Detroit ran away from the New York Rangers in a National Hockey League game here Saturday. The final score was 7 to 3. Cougars got away to a flying start with five goals in the first period. They added another in the second. Rangers did not break into the scoring until the final period. Three times the New Yorkers struck with Frank Boucher, William Cook and Keeling as the marksmen, but the rally came too late. Lewis added another goal to Detroit's total just before the close.

The Cougars out-skated and outpassed the former world champions in two of the three periods and were superior to the Rangers both on the defensive and offensive. Goodfellow, Cooper and Aurie were the outstanding performers in Detroit's win, while the Cooks and Boucher were the only hopes of the visitors. The summary:

DETROIT		RANGERS
McCabe, Lewis, Hay, lw	rw	W. Cook, Goldsworthy, Thompson
Goodfellow, Connors, Herberts, Bellefeuille, c	c	Boucher, Murdoch
Cooper, Aurie, rw	lw	F. Cook, Keeling, Heximer
Rockburn, Hicks, ld	rd	Bourgault, Taylor, Foster
Nobles, Hughes, rd	ld	Johnson, Bourgault
Iveridge, g	g	Roach

Score—Detroit 7, New York Rangers 3. Goals—Cooper 2, Aurie 2, Goodfellow, McCabe, Lewis for Detroit; W. Cook, Boucher, Keeling for Rangers. Assists—Goodfellow 4, Cooper, Nobile, Bellefeuille for Detroit; F. Cook, Boucher, Murdoch for New York. Referees—J. A. O. Cleghorn and W. A. Romeril. Time—Three 20m. periods.

ATLANTIC CITY (AP)—Waging a desperate attack in the second period and an otherwise slow game, Chicago defeated Pittsburgh in the National Hockey League, 5 to 2, Saturday. It was Chicago's first victory since leaving home on its long road trip.

John Gottselig, rangy Chicago winger, led the Black Hawk drive, scoring two of the second period goals. Dutkowski and Somers made the others and S. Adams added the final score. Jarvis counted for Pittsburgh in the opening period on a pretty play by Lowrey's speed brought the last goal in an unassisted dash down the ice.

The summary:

CHICAGO		PITTSBURGH
Gottselig, Ripley, Dutkowski, lw	rw	Darragh, Spring
Mark, March, Arbour, c	c	Milks, McKinnon
Couture, Wentworth, Graham, rw	lw	Lowrey, White
Ketrom, Ingram, Adams, ld	rd	Smith, Borden, Henry
Gerl, Somers, rd	ld	Fraser, Jarvis, Boston
Brimsdiner, g	g	Miller

Score—Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 2. Goals—Gottselig 2, Dutkowski, Adams, Somers for Chicago; Jarvis, Lowrey for Pittsburgh. Referees—D. A. Ritchie and W. J. Stewart. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—The struggle by the local Maple Leafs to secure third place in the Canadian group of the National Hockey League received a serious setback here on Saturday night when they were defeated by the Detroit Cougars, 2 to 1, in a ragged encounter. The visitors scored one goal in the first period and another in the second, while the locals' only goal came two minutes after the Cougars' second. From this point until the end of the game the losers attacked strongly, sending four and five men up the ice, but they could not get Beveridge and the strong defense that the visitors threw up in front of him.

The first goal of the game, and the one that gave the visitors the victory, was scored by Bellefeuille as McCabe was lying on top of Chabot in the Toronto goal. The marksman shot the puck over the two bodies in the goal mouth. Detroit relied mainly on a strong defensive game, seldom sending more than two men down on the attack, and after they had scored their second goal they continually disregarded the anti-defense style and eased the pressure by lifting the puck to the other end of the ice.

DETROIT		TORONTO
McCabe, Lewis, lw	rw	Bailey, Conacher
Goodfellow, Connors, Bellefeuille, c	c	Blair, Primeau, Pettinger
Cooper, Aurie, rw	lw	Cotton, Jackson
Rockburn, Hicks, ld	rd	Day, Nighbor
Nobile, rd	ld	Smith, Duncan
Beveridge, g	g	Chabot

Score—Detroit 2, Toronto 1. Goals—Bellefeuille, Cooper for Detroit; Cotton for Toronto. Assists—McCabe, Rockburn for Detroit; Day, Blair for Toronto. Referees—W. A. Romeril, Toronto, and A. O. Cleghorn, Montreal. Time—Three periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Que.—Taking advantage of two opportunities, one in each of the first and second periods of Saturday night's game against the Canadiens, the Boston Bruins scored two goals and this proved just sufficient to give them another victory, their twenty-fourth of the season, as Canadiens were only able to get one goal out of their strong third-period attack, which hemmed the Bruins in their own end of the rink and forced Thompson to make many brilliant saves to prevent at least a tie.

It was the Gainor-Clapper combination that produced both goals. Less than seven minutes from the start of the struggle Gainor was allowed to get inside Canadiens' defensive area and he passed to Clapper, who scored. Early in the second period, when the winners were enjoying a two-man advantage, the Welland-Gainor-Clapper trio were sent into action, and this time Clapper passed to Gainor for a goal. The summary:

BOSTON		CANADIENS
Galbraith, Gainor, Carson, lw	rw	Wasnie, Larochelle
Barry, Welland, MacKay, c	c	Morenz, Lepine, Mondou
Oliver, Clapper, Hutton, rw	lw	Joliat, G. Mantha, Carson
Hitchman, ld	rd	S. Mantha, McCaffrey
Thompson, g	g	Hainsworth

Score—Boston 2, Canadiens 1. Goals—Clapper, Gainor for Boston; Joliat for Canadiens. Assists—Gainor, Clapper for Boston; Larochelle for Canadiens. Referees—R. W. Hewitson, Toronto, and B. R. Corbeau, Penetang. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OTTAWA, Ont.—Turning in a performance that equaled anything they displayed during their early season spurt which carried them along without a defeat for six games, the Ottawa Senators on Saturday night defeated the Montreal Maroons, 4 to 0, and as a result they not only drew away from Toronto in the struggle for third place in the Canadian group of the National Hockey League, but tied Canadiens for second position.

The locals, who have not been going well of late, turned in a brilliant game that had the visitors well in hand throughout. There was no scoring in the first period, but the locals took the lead a minute after the start of the second and added three more in the final 11 minutes of the game. The Senators' starting forward line played smart combination and Kilrea with a goal and an assist took the lead in the scoring contest in this group, passing Stewart of the Maroons. The summary:

OTTAWA		MONTREAL
Finnigan, Touhey, lw	rw	R. Smith, Ward, W. Phillips
Lamb, Cox, Connor, c	c	Stewart, M. Phillips, Robinson
Kilrea, Gagne, rw	lw	Siebert, Trottier, Northcott
A. Smith, Shields, ld	rd	Boucher
Clancy, Starr, rd	ld	Dutton, Wilcox
Connell, g	g	Walsh

Score—Ottawa 4, Montreal 0. Goals—Lamb, Gagne, Finnigan, Kilrea for Ottawa. Assists—Kilrea, Finnigan and Lamb for Ottawa. Referees—G. J. Matlinson, Montreal, and Gerald Goodman, London. Time—Three 20m. periods.

WOLF WINS N. J. SQUASH TENNIS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Harry F. Wolf of Orange, N. J., and the New York Athletic Club, won his first major squash tennis championship in brilliant style Sunday afternoon, when he defeated Rowland B. Haines of the Columbia University Club, the national champion, in the final round of the New Jersey title tourney, held at the Short Hills Club. He not only defeated Haines, but did what no player has been able to accomplish in the four years of Haines' supremacy—won the match in straight games, by scores of 15—10, 15—1, 15—9. Had Haines won the match, he would have obtained permanent possession of the New Jersey championship trophy, as he had won the title last year and in 1927. But the trophy will now remain in competition for another year at least.

LORD ABERDARE DOUBLE VICTOR

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Que.—Lord Aberdare, better known in racquets circles as the Hon. C. N. Bruce, of England not only made a successful defense of the Canadian singles title, but teamed up with a countryman, Dr. H. W. Leatham, to capture the doubles championship. In the semifinals of the singles on Saturday Lord Aberdare defeated L. D. Cambridge, also from England, by 15—9, 18—13, 15—11, and in the other all-English semi-final P. W. Kemp-Welch defeated Dr. Leatham, 15—10, 17—15, 7—15, 15—11. In the latter frame Kemp-Welch was forced to default in the final. In the deciding match in the doubles Lord Aberdare and Dr. Leatham defeated Kemp-Welch and Cambridge, 15—8, 15—9, 15—10. The four British players will leave for matches in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

BOSTON PURCHASES COAST STAR

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SEATTLE, Wash.—Henry Harris has been sold by the Seattle Eskimos of the Pacific Coast Hockey League to the Boston Bruins of the National Hockey League it was announced here. Harris will finish out the present season with Seattle, reporting to the Bruins next year. Harris is considered one of the fastest skaters in the coast league. According to Nathan Druxman, vice-president of the Seattle club, the Eskimos will receive a sum of money and a player to be named later from Boston. The young Seattle wingman was introduced into professional hockey two years ago by the late Muldoon, former manager of the Chicago Black Hawks. The sale of Harris at this time makes him exempt from draft.

MISS HOLM BREAKS RECORD

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Two Metropolitan A. A. U., senior swimming championship titles were decided in the 75-foot pool of the Union Temple, Brooklyn, Saturday night. Miss Eleanor Holm of the Women's Swimming Association of New York, not only won the 100-yard backstroke championship, but in doing so established a new Metropolitan record of 1m. 14⅘s. Miss Adelaide Lambert, W. S. A. of New York, was second, and Miss Margaret Decker, W. S. A. of New York, third. The New York A. C., first team won the Metropolitan 300-yard medley swim, in 3m. 13⅘s. The N. Y. A. C. second team was second, and the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. third.

CANADIAN PROFESSIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	T	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Galt	11	0	6	51	62	22
Guelph	9	0	7	58	43	18
Brantford	6	1	9	43	46	13
Kitchener	6	1	10	39	40	13

KITCHENER TIED FOR THIRD

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KITCHENER, Ont.—Kitchener, by defeating the league-leading Galt Terriers, 5 to 2, on Saturday, tied Brantford for third place in the Canadian Professional Hockey League race. The locals scored one goal in each of the first and second periods, and three in the third, while the losers scored in the second and third.

COCHRAN DEFEATS KIECKHEFER

NEW YORK—Welker Cochran won his three-cushion match with A. H. Kieckhefer, 700 to 614, taking the last two blocks Sunday. In the afternoon Cochran made his 50 points in only 24 innings, Kieckhefer scoring 24. Cochran ran 6 and his rival 5. In the evening block Cochran won by 50 to 34, in 40 innings, having a fine run of 10 to Kieckhefer's 4.

ST. LOUIS ANNOUNCES 28 GAMES

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The 1930 spring exhibition schedule of the St. Louis Cardinals, announced on Sunday, calls for 28 games, 15 of them with major league clubs, including the Boston Braves. The entire Cardinal squad will report for spring training at Bradenton, Fla., March 3.

COLLEGE WRESTLING RESULTS

F. and M. 18½, West Point 11½.
Penn State 28, Penn 8.
Annapolis 22, North Carolina 8.
Ohio State 22, West Virginia 6.
Michigan 24, Michigan State 6.
Minnesota 19, Chicago 15.

France Is Victor Over Ireland, 5-0

Leads the Standing in Rugby Football Race—Has Speedy Backs

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY FOOTBALL STANDING

	W.	D.	L.	Points For	Agst
France	2	0	0	12	3
England	1	0	0	11	3
Scotland	0	0	1	3	7
Wales	0	0	1	3	11
Ireland	0	0	1	0	5

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—France's national Rugby team, after a long journey and a bad sea crossing, overcame Ireland's experienced fifteen, Saturday at Belfast, 5 points (one goal) to 0 and so figures in the unaccustomed place at the head of the standing in the international tournament with admittedly bright prospects of becoming the champion country for the first time since it entered competition in 1906.

The main factor to which the Frenchmen owed their victory in this game, not remarkable for clever football, was the speed of the backs, who were amazingly quick to mark their opponents and wholehearted in crashing them to earth with the result that Ireland's initial advantage, derived from successful hooking of the ball in set scrums, was nullified.

Ireland's success in aggression may be said to almost have begun and ended with getting possession of the ball. Practically every time it came out on Ireland's side of the scrum, but before the backs could do anything profitable with it, there was a flashing of bright blue jerseys among the green and what might have been a treating movement was checked before it could develop. This same quality of speed existed among the French forwards, who, though they so seldom gave the ball to their backs, were up like lightning in support of them, and were always on hand for the defense to check rushes by the home forwards in the loose which were the only Irish onslaughts that looked likely to succeed.

Apart from deficiency in hooking the French forwards were very good. They packed together better than any Gallic eight had done before—doubtless this is because they have been taken in hand by Jules Cadenat, coach, who is a former international French forward himself—and they have all the necessary physical attributes.

Saturday they appeared to be shoving as hard and following up as keenly at the end of the gruelling game as in the first five minutes. When half time came without score it was obvious that the visitors had good prospects of victory for they had been doing the bulk of the attacking and were wearing well.

The second period began in a dramatic fashion and it was only three minutes old when M. Samatan streaked down the touchline to score two converted by Ambert. From then to the finish most of the play was in the Irish half of the field.

It has long been characteristic of French teams that they appear to think quicker and move quicker than British sides, but also it has equally been characteristic that despite this they lack coolness and finishing power essential to success. That criticism could not be leveled against the side victorious on Saturday or one that beat Scotland Jan. 1, and students of the game are beginning now to really feel that France at last has "arrived" in the very first flight of Rugby-playing nations. Never before has the Tri-Color been carried to victory in two consecutive engagements of an international campaign, and the French hopes of realizing one of their greatest sporting ambitions—winning the Rugby championship over England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales—are very high.

In the series of 17 matches played against Ireland, France has now won 4 and lost 13, scoring 99 points, against 180. The summary:

FRANCE		IRELAND
Bioussa, f	f	Payne
Gallia, f	f	McVicker
Ribere, f	f	Farrell
Majerus, f	f	Hanrahan
Camel, f	c	Clinch
Choy, f	f	Dunne
Ambert, f	f	Carroll
Duliau, f	f	Bearish
Serin, sh	sh	Sugden
Magnanou, fh	fh	O'Davy
Taillioutoux, lw	rw	Ganly
Gerald, sc	c	Stephenson
Baillete, rc	c	Murray
Samatan, rw	lw	Arigho
Piquemal, fb	fb	De Vere Hunt

Score—France 5, Ireland 0. Try—Samatan, France. Place goal—Ambert, France. Referee—B. S. Cumberlege, England. Time—Two 40m. periods.

QUEENS UNIVERSITY QUINTET VICTORIOUS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KINGSTON, Ont.—University of Western Ontario sustained their second defeat in the senior Canadian intercollegiate basketball series here on Saturday night, when they were defeated by Queens University, 41 to 29. On Friday the visitors lost to McGill University in Montreal by 38 to 24.

Queens, after a somewhat slow start, were the better team and deserved the victory. At half time the locals were in front 26 to 18 but they steadily increased their lead in the second half, mainly through the brilliant combination and shooting of Sutton and Elliott.

The winners worked together better than their opponents and also played a stronger defensive game, the forwards dropping back to help out the guards and then breaking away on fast, short passing attacks. The summary:

QUEENS		WESTERN ONTARIO
Sutton, lf	rg	Hayter
Elliott, rf	lg	Farguharson
Dickey, c	c	Munro
Bews, lg	rf	Hauch
McLaughlin, rg	lf	Gunn

Score—Queens University 41, University of Western Ontario 29. Goals from floor—Sutton 7, Elliott 6, Dickey 3, Carter, Fenwick for Queens; Hauch 4, Gunn 3, Munro 3, Hayter, Reeves for Western Ontario. Goals from foul—Sutton 3, Elliott, Dickey for Queens; Hauch 3, Gunn, Farquharson for Western Ontario. Referee—P. Miller, Toronto. Substitutes—Carter, Fenwick, Myers for Queens; Reeves, Vatz, Lee for Western Ontario.

OAKLAND ADDS TO LEAD OF STANDING

Wins Two Games During Week—Giroux Leads Scorers

CALIFORNIA HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W.	T.	L.	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Oakland	13	2	8	68	39	28
San Francisco	9	4	9	59	61	22
Los Angeles	10	2	10	53	74	22
Hollywood	6	4	11	50	56	16

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Oakland defeated Los Angeles, 5 to 1, at the Oakland Arena Jan. 19, before a splendid house. Brandow, unassisted, scored for the visitors, the only goal from a total of 34 shots made on Goalie Fowler. Goals were scored for the home team by Miller, A. Cook, G. Giroux, Vokes and Fennell, assists being credited to Miller, (two) G. Bond and Stevens.

Daniel Carrigan was the star of an exciting match at Hollywood, Jan. 20, the Millionaires defeating Los Angeles, 5 to 2. Carrigan scored a goal and made three assists. Los Angeles led for the first period, Irving and Wells getting goals, both on shots from the blue-line. Maher, Comber and two by Peltier, soon discouraged Los Angeles, who were short the services of Wilson, their reliable defenseman.

Jan. 21 saw the downfall of the Tigers from San Francisco at the hands of Oakland, 5 to 1, Kwasnie, in the second period, being the only visitor to score. The play was close throughout and always interesting. Stevens and Miller both eluded Goalie Broadfoot in the opening period, with hard shots, Vokes from Miller scoring in the second period, and again in the final session on a difficult shot from A. Cook. George Giroux had a shot stopped by Broadfoot, but he scored the rebound.

Los Angeles won from Hollywood, Jan. 23, 4 to 3, in a game that was not decided until the final minute of play, a goal that would have tied the score at 4-all not being allowed by Referee Jacobs, as it was in the net an instant after the final bell. Guy Pool, left wing of the Oilers, was the star of the evening, breaking the first-period 1-to-1 tie by two goals unassisted in the second period. Pool opened the last period with another rifle shot that proved the winning goal, although Peltier and Singer each scored for the Millionaires later in the session.

At San Francisco Jan. 23 evidence of why hockey is the world's fastest sport was furnished in ample abundance at Iceland, where the Tigers fell upon the league-leading Oakland Sheiks and scored a 2-to-0 victory, Lloyd Cook rushed to the only goal of the opening period. The game was closely fought without further scores until a minute before its end, when Arthur Giroux cleverly passed Broadfoot after drawing him out of position.

A. Giroux leads the California League with 27 points in 22 games, Alexander Cook of Oakland following with 23 in the same number of matches.

CLEVELAND DEFEATS BUFFALO BISONS, 2-1

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	T	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Cleveland	18	1	4	79	49	37
Buffalo	16	2	8	60	40	34
Detroit	13	5	6	67	46	31
London	14	2	9	74	57	30
Windsor	12	5	9	77	66	29
Hamilton	7	4	12	55	60	18
Niagara Falls	4	2	17	40	69	10
Toronto	4	1	19	43	115	9

RESULT SATURDAY

Cleveland 2, Buffalo 1.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleveland retained possession of first place in the International Hockey League and increased its lead over Buffalo by defeating the latter team here Saturday night, 2 to 1, in an overtime game. The contest was the fourth of the season between the teams Cleveland having won three times, while one game ended in a tie. The summary:

BUFFALO		CLEVELAND
Bogardis, Godin, lw	rw	Doraty, Dunning, Laroche
Voss, Roth, Roach, c	c	Gray, McGuire
Martin, Huard, rw	lw	Williams, Clark, M. Brophy
Murray, Cain, ld	rd	Frew, Young
Lederman, rd	ld	McFarlane
Taugher, g	g	Moore

Score—Cleveland 2, Buffalo 1. Goals—Dunning, Doraty for Cleveland; Godin for Buffalo. Referee—Gerry Smith and Thomas Munroe. Time—Three 20m. periods.

PETKIEWICZ WINS TWO-MILE RUN

Making his first appearance as a runner in the United States, Stanislaw Petkiewicz of Poland won the Leo Larivee two-mile invitation run at the William C. Prout Memorial Indoor track and field meet at the Boston Garden Saturday in 9m. 39 2-5s. E. M. Wells, former Dartmouth College star, equalled the world's record for the 45-yard high hurdles when he won the event in 5 4-5s. Two New England A. A. U. championship events were decided at the meet. Joseph Porrier of the Brockton Y. M. C. A. won the 300-yard dash in 34 4-5s, and K. W. Molsio, unattached, won the running high jump with a leap of 6ft 1⅛in.

COLLEGE SWIMMING RESULTS

Brown 45, Springfield 32.
West Point 50, Colgate 12.
Annapolis 43, Pennsylvania 19.
Michigan 46, Toronto Y. M. C. A. 29.
Wisconsin 58, Chicago 17.

COLLEGE WATER POLO RESULT

Annapolis 75, Pennsylvania 16.

"Satisfied Customers My Aim"
I. Y. CHISWELL
General Automobile Repairing
Kwick Way Valve Service and Accurometer Wheel and Axle Aligning.
2303 Fourteenth St. N. W.
(Fidelity Garage) Adams 4549
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALWAYS the favorite flavors in De Luxe pint packages—an ever varying succession of unusual frozen desserts.

The Velvet Kind
ICE CREAM
Purity and quality which have justly earned the reputation of "Cream of the South"
Southern Dairies

Tulsa Advances to Third in Race

Defeats Millers, 2 to 1—Kansas City and Duluth Play Another Tie Game

AMERICAN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

	W	T	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Kansas City	12	9	6	41	30	33
Duluth	8	12	8	46	50	28
Tulsa	8	11	7	38	38	27
St. Paul	8	9	9	41	42	25
St. Louis	8	9	10	54	63	25
Minneapolis	9	6	13	51	48	24

RESULTS SATURDAY

St. Louis 7, St. Paul 3.
Tulsa 2, Minneapolis 1.
Kansas City 1, Duluth 1, overtime.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—For the second-straight time in their series, Kansas City and Duluth played a tie game, the final contest Saturday night ending with each holding a goal, the Pla-Mors keeping their five-point lead at the head of the American Hockey Association standing. They now have 33 points to Duluth's 28.

KANSAS CITY		DULUTH
Ranger, Dunfield, lw	rw	Forslund, Merrill
Campbell, T. Scott, c	c	L. Scott, J. Mitchell
McCormick, P. Mitchell, rw	lw	Green, Goodman
McLeod, St. John, ld	rd	Langlois, Bergi
Halderson, Munro, rd	ld	Davis
Byrne, g	g	Turner

Score—Kansas City 1, Duluth 1. Goals—McCormick for Kansas City; J. Mitchell for Duluth. Assists—Ranger for Kansas City; Goodman for Duluth. Referee—John Hughes, Winnipeg. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10m. overtime.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TULSA, Okla.—Tulsa defeated Minneapolis, 2 to 1, in a thrilling contest here Saturday night, sweeping the two-game series with the Millers and climbed up into undisputed possession of third place in the standing, as St. Paul lost to St. Louis. The summary:

TULSA		MINNEAPOLIS
Moffatt, Metcalfe, Sheppard, lw	rw	DePaul, C. Adams, Crawford
Marker, McPherson, c	c	Denneny, Westwick
Johnson, Wakeford, rw	lw	Burns, Redding
Hansen, Williams, ld	rd	Coutu, Gordon
Borland, rd	ld	Stuart
McCusker, g	g	Timmins

Score—Tulsa 2, Minneapolis 1. Goals—Sheppard, Borland for Tulsa; Burns for Minneapolis. Referees—F. T. Winters, Cleveland, and Alex Irvin, Saskatoon. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The St. Louis Flyers defeated St. Paul, 7 to 3, here Saturday night in the final game of their American Hockey Association series. The first game, played Friday ended in a 0-to-0 tie. The Flyers unleashed a furious attack in the first period to score five goals while they offered up a defense during the remainder of the playing time. The summary:

ST. LOUIS		ST. PAUL
Headley, Powley, lw	rw	Sande, Conroy
Goyer, Acaster, c	c	Wilson, Des Jardins
Hill, Cameron, rw	lw	Morrison, Romnes
Clark, Breen, ld	rd	Rennie, Thorsteinson
Jamieson, Bolleau, rd	ld	Dash, Mulligan
Kearney, g	g	Stark

Score—St. Louis 7, St. Paul 3. Goals—Goyer 3, Hill 2, Bolleau for St. Louis; Wilson, Morrison, Romnes for St. Paul. Assists—Headley, Hill for St. Louis; Des Jardins Wilson for St. Paul. Referee—Ambrose Moran, Regina. Time—Three 20m. periods.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULTS

Brown 4, New Hampshire 4.
Mass. Aggies 4, Bates 3.
West Point 2, Colgate 2.
Michigan 7, Mich. State 0.
Clarkson Tech 8, Cornell 0.
Marquette 4, Wisconsin 0.

COLLEGE TRACK RESULT

Brown 51⅓, Worcester P. I. 25⅓.

The Mode
for the correct things in
MEN'S WEAR
Exclusive in Washington for
Fashion Park Clothes
Henry Heath Hats
of London
11th and F Streets
Washington, D. C.

P-I-A-N-O-S
Grands—Uprights
Reproducers
Baby and Miniature Grands
$495
Juvenile uprights in any color scheme. The child's personal piano in the child's own quarters.
$250
We gladly offer you our convenient budget plan.
O. J. DeMoll Co.
12th and G—Washington, D. C.

The
LATCH STRING
is out for you for
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Paramount consideration
Cleanliness and Service
612 12th St., N. W., Bet. F and G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LOTT CAPTURES SINGLES TITLE

Mercur and Hall Carry Off the Canadian Indoor Tennis Doubles Crown

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Que.—In one of the greatest exhibitions of tennis ever seen in Canada and in a match that was both thrilling and lengthy, George M. Lott Jr. of Chicago won his third Canadian indoor tennis championship by defeating Frederic Mercur of South Bethlehem, Pa., 5—7, 6—4, 1—6, 12—10, 6—4. Both finalists were brilliant and the game fluctuated in favor of one and then the other.

Lott started out strongly in the first set, winning the first three games, but Mercur, after his customary slow start, came along to win 7—5. Lott also won the first three games in the second and fifth sets, but in the third Mercur was much the better and won 6—1 to take the lead. Several times in the fourth set, which went to 22 games, Mercur appeared likely to win set and match, but Lott rallied each time and finally won 12—10. In the last set Mercur drew up on even terms, but then Lott won the next two for the title.

In the doubles Mercur and J. Gilbert Hall of South Orange, N. J., defeated Emmett J. Pare of Dayton, O., and Clifford B. Marsh of Buffalo, N. Y., 6—2, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4. Mercur dominated this game and it was largely due to his play that he and Hall won, the latter being very erratic throughout. This is the first time that the doubles title has left Canada. The summary:

CANADIAN INDOOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES—First Round

George M. Lott Jr., Chicago, defeated Frederic Mercur, South Bethlehem, Pa., 5—7, 6—4, 1—6, 12—10, 6—4.

DOUBLES—Final Round

Frederic Mercur, South Bethlehem, Pa., and J. Gilbert Hall, South Orange, N. J., defeated Emmett J. Pare, Dayton, O., and Clifford B. Marsh, Buffalo, N. Y., 6—2, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4.

DOOLEY PLANS TO ORGANIZE MINORS

PROVIDENCE, R. I. (AP)—James E. Dooley, president of the Canadian-American Hockey League, will attempt to affect an organization of the five leading minor hockey leagues at the conclusion of this season, it was learned here today.

Judge Dooley believes that something must be done to promote the interests of the minor leagues and stop what he considers injustices at the hands of the National Hockey League.

Among the points he will bring out at a meeting of the presidents of the minor league next spring in Toronto are the draft arrangements between minor league and the National, the draft price and the so-called "negotiation list." He believes that the National League should be allowed to draft from the minors every other year instead of every year as at present.

Weiss
1222 Conn. Ave., N.W.
WASHINGTON
Washington's Smart Shop for Gowns Wraps and Hats

ANTIQUES
Furniture, Jewelry, Silver, Glass, China Art Objects
A. F. Arnold
1323 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

ANNAPOLIS STARTS WITH TWO VICTORIES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ANNAPOLIS, Md. — The United States Naval Academy opened its Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming Association dual championship schedule here Saturday most successfully when its swimming team defeated the University of Pennsylvania, 43 to 19, and its waterpolo team defeated the Red and Blue, 75 to 16. Pennsylvania won only two firsts in the swimming events, taking the fancy dive and the 220-yard breaststroke. The summary:

50-Yard Freestyle—Won by W. B. Phillips '30, Annapolis; E. A. Teaf '30, Pennsylvania, second; W. C. Stinson Jr. '32, Pennsylvania, third. Time—24⅘s.

100-Yard Freestyle—Won by L. M. Mustin '32, Annapolis; E. A. Teaf '30, Pennsylvania, and W. B. Phillips '30, Annapolis, tied for second. Time—56.3s.

440-Yard Freestyle—Won by L. M. Mustin '32, Annapolis; J. A. Woodruff '30, Annapolis, second; B. E. Marshall '32, Pennsylvania, third. Time—5m. 35⅕s.

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by M. H. Simons '30, Annapolis; S. M. Alexander '30, Annapolis, second; J. W. Merriam '31, Pennsylvania, third. Time—1m. 54⅕s.

200-Yard Breaststroke—Won by C. H. Page '31, Pennsylvania; E. B. Hooper '31, Annapolis, second; F. N. Howe '32, Annapolis, third. Time—2m. 55.7s.

Fancy Dive—Won by W. T. Grandy '32, Pennsylvania (85 points); C. C. Lucas '31, Annapolis, second (79½ points); W. S. Lusby '32, Pennsylvania, third (78⅝ points).

200-Yard Relay—Won by United States Naval Academy (S. W. Brown '32, Lot Ensey '30, G. E. Green '30, P. H. Ashworth '31). Time—1m. 43⅘s.

MARANVILLE DOES NOT SIGN

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (AP)—Walter J. Maranville, Boston National League Club shortstop, announced today that he had returned his unsigned 1930 contract to President Emil E. Fuchs.

HARVARD CLUB WINS THE CLASS B TITLE

MASSACHUSETTS SQUASH RACQUETS TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP—CLASS A

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Union B. C.	18	12	.600
Harvard Club	17	13	.567
Newton Centre	15	15	.500
Harvard	12	13	.480
Tennis & Racquet	8	17	.320

The Harvard Club of Boston won the Class B Massachusetts squash racquets team championship for the second successive year, Saturday, when it finished its schedule with 27 matches won and 8 lost. University Club and Lincoln's Inn finished in a tie for second place with 23 won and 12 lost.

Union Boat Club took first place in the Class A race by defeating Tennis & Racquet Club, 4 to 1, while Harvard Club took second place by defeating Newton Centre Squash Tennis Club, 4 to 1.

MISS S

BRIGHTON'S WIN BIG SURPRISE

Defeats Portsmouth 1 to 0 in the Fourth Round of Challenge Cup Play

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL LEAGUE STANDINGS

ENGLISH LEAGUE—Third Division Northern Section

	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Port Vale	18	4	3	63	24	40
Stockport County	16	4	3	62	25	36
Crewe Alexandra	12	4	8	55	37	28
Darlington	12	4	10	60	50	28
Accrington Stanley	11	5	8	55	42	27
Carlisle United	11	5	9	61	64	27
Southport	8	10	8	51	44	26
Chesterfield	11	4	9	43	38	26
Nelson	10	6	10	36	45	26
South Shields	10	6	10	41	51	26
Lincoln City	6	13	5	37	31	25
York	6	13	5	34	30	25
Hartlepools United	8	9	7	43	39	25
Tranmere Rovers	6	10	8	48	46	24
Rochdale	5	10	9	49	52	24
Wigan Borough	8	5	13	40	52	21
Wrexham	7	6	11	32	44	20
New Brighton	8	4	14	38	59	20
Doncaster Rovers	8	3	12	35	43	19
Halifax	6	7	14	31	47	19
Rotherham	6	6	12	38	53	18
Barrow	6	3	15	20	60	15

THIRD DIVISION—Southern Section

Brentford	17	3	5	58	26	37
Plymouth Argyle	15	6	2	57	21	36
Northampton T.	15	3	5	38	19	33
Brighton & Hove	14	4	5	49	29	32
Bournemouth	10	8	4	42	24	28
South End Un.	9	10	5	36	31	28
Norwich	11	6	8	51	46	28
Coventry City	12	3	8	54	39	27
Fulham Town	11	5	8	48	46	27
Crystal Palace	10	7	9	50	54	27
Queen's Park R.	8	7	7	32	36	24
Luton Town	8	6	10	37	48	22
Walsall	8	5	11	45	48	21
Swindon Town	7	7	12	41	47	21
Clapton Orient	5	10	8	22	29	20
Exeter City	7	5	12	41	45	19
Newport County	7	5	12	42	47	19
Torquay	6	6	14	38	59	18
Bristol Rovers	6	5	12	43	52	17
Watford	6	5	14	29	45	17
Gillingham	6	4	16	26	52	16
Merthyr Town	2	7	13	24	60	11

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—First Division

Glasgow Rangers	19	3	2	63	20	41
Aberdeen	17	5	5	64	41	39
Motherwell	16	3	7	61	39	35
Partick Thistle	13	4	9	60	43	30
St. Mirren	14	2	10	55	38	30
Kilmarnock	11	8	7	47	43	30
Celtic	13	3	8	54	33	29
Hearts of Midlthn	10	8	8	53	50	28
Ayr United	12	3	11	49	60	27
Queen's Park	11	3	13	49	48	25
Falkirk	9	6	10	45	52	24
Cowdenbeath	8	7	10	37	39	23
Hamilton Academ.	9	5	11	52	55	23
Greenock Morton	8	6	12	49	60	22
Dundee	9	4	14	30	42	22
Clyde	7	2	12	45	56	21
Airdrieonians	8	2	15	35	44	18
Hibernians	5	8	13	27	44	18
Dundee United	6	4	16	39	74	16
St. Johnstone	4	7	16	29	62	15

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU.

LONDON—Sheffield Wednesday and Aston Villa, who may be described as joint "favorites" in this season's competition for the Football Association Challenge Cup battled their way successfully Saturday through the fourth round, which produced one big surprise in Brighton and Hove Albion's win away from home by 1 goal to 0 over Portsmouth, runner-up to Bolton Wanderers in the final at Wembley Stadium last year. Besides Brighton the only other third division club that has managed to retain a place in the running for the world-famous trophy are Swindon Town which greatly distinguished itself by sharing two goals with Manchester City; Bradford, which drew with Derby County by a similar score; Charlton Athletic, which did the same thing at Middlesbrough, and Wrexham, which participated in a scoreless game with Bradford City.

Brighton's performance was its second cup tie triumph over a first division side this season—the Brightonians put out Grimsby Town in a previous round—and in accomplishing it the Sussex favorites beat a team which has been defeated on its own ground only once since October. Old-timers at the Swindon Town vs. Manchester City clash were talking reminiscently of the former's surprising victory over the same opponents in 1910. They did not see that success repeated, but, of course it may be in a replay this week.

Class Begins to Tell

At the stage of the cup tournament "class" begins to tell its tale and the field is cleared for the "big battalions" from the first division of the English League. The cup has been won only four times by a team from any other section since the league was formed, and Saturday it was sufficient that the "giants" came through to make it appear highly improbable that the usual order of things is to be varied. Six of the teams still interested have won the cup before.

No other game Saturday provided such a dramatic contrast as The Arsenal's contest with Birmingham. Considering the turf was heavy, the standard of football was very high. The home team had two goals at half time, but after the change of ends, Birmingham initiated and maintained a vigorous offensive and varied its tactics cleverly, scoring two goals in rapid succession, and so compelled a further meeting. Whatever happens to The Arsenal and Charlton Athletics in the replays, London is assured of two representatives in round five, for Millwall, which waged such a mighty battle with the Corinthians, famous amateurs, before emerging in the third round, beat Doncaster Rovers, 4 goals to 0, and West Ham United defeated Leeds United 4 to 1.

Leeds was expected to go a long way on the trail that ends at Wembley, but the West Ham players rose brilliantly to the occasion and greatly impressed its supporters.

Best Match at Oldham

There were four matches in which first and second division sides came into opposition, and the most thrilling of them was at Oldham, where Sheffield Wednesday beat Oldham Athletic 4 goals to 3. Twice Wednesday took the lead and twice Oldham equalized. Then Oldham led only for Wednesday to equalize and, as a great climax, snatch the winning goal in the last minute.

Aston Villa, six times winner of the cup, had little difficulty in disposing of Walsall, third division side, 3 goals to 1, before the biggest crowd of the day—nearly 75,000 fans. Walsall fought gallantly every inch of the way, but was clearly outclassed.

The two London sides eliminated were Clapton Orient and Fulham, which operate in the southern section of the third division of the English league. Both played away from home and the former lost by 1 goal to 3 to Newcastle United of the first division, and Fulham fell by 1 goal to 2 before Nottingham Forest in the second division. Everton was defeated by Blackburn Rovers 4 goals to 1—it never lost a cup tie to Rovers before; Sunderland won through against Cardiff City by the odd goal in three; Huddersfield Town put out Sheffield United by the same score, and Hull City beat Blackpool 3 goals to 1.

Reduce Regular Program

Cup ties reduced the program in the first division of the league to one match which had no particular bearing on the standing. There were only four games in division two, but in the southern section of the third division there was quite a momentous occurrence, for Brentford, beating Torquay United 5 goals to 0, ousted Plymouth Argyle from top place for the first time this season. Plymouth, however, has two games in hand.

In the northern section of the third division, Port Vale and Stockport County are leader and runnerup respectively, both being victorious, while in the Scottish League the teams holding the first two positions in the first division were in opposition. The Rangers were victorious, 3 goals to Aberdeen's 1, and now hold the advantage of two clear points, although it has played three games fewer than Aberdeen.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Northwestern 37, Chicago 17.
Ohio State 30, Minnesota 19.
Calvin 36, G. M. Tech 24.
Highland Park 54, Detroit Teach. 19.
Johns Hopkins 30, Baltimore 14.
M. S. Normal 22, Central State 18.
Miami 41, Denison 20.
Oberlin 28, Case 22.
Cincinnati 37, Ohio Uni. 21.
Simpson 28, Nebraska Wes. 19.
North Dakota 17, S. D. State 16.
Kalamazoo 41, Albion 16.
Carroll 43, Coe 25.
Ohio Wesleyan 41, Wittenberg 30.
Defiance 45, Battle Creek 16.
Elmhurst 42, Mount Morris 13.
Nebraska 41, Iowa 26.
Morningside 26, South Dakota 18.
Shurtleff 43, Carbondale 28.
DeKalb Teachers 39, Wheaton 25.
Dubuque 28, Wartburg Seminary 24.
DePaul 35, Utah 32.
Columbia 30, Western Union 27.
Michigan State 21, Detroit 18.
Yankton 19, Sioux Falls 14.
So. California 31, U. C. L. A. 16.
Washington 32, Oregon 31.
Idaho 23, Wash. State 22.
California 33, Stanford 30.
Pennsylvania 29, Annapolis 20.
Colgate 25, Penn State 24.
West Point 35, New Hampshire 25.
Presbyterian 38, Newberry 22.
Georgia 25, Georgia Tech 23.
Geneva 36, John Carroll 26.
Louisiana Col. 58, Louisiana Tech. 27.
Vanderbilt 29, Auburn 27.
Springfield 33, Conn. Aggies 29.
Williams 59, St. Stephens 37.
Stevens 43, Newark Engineering 21.
Miami 41, Denison 20.
Tufts 39, Brown 20.
Duke 35, N. C. State 31.
W. and L. 50, Virginia 22.
North Carolina 49, Wake Forest 18.
Guilford 23, Elon 30.
Clemson 51, Wofford 21.
Northwestern 70, Upsala 32.
Mass. Aggies 33, Worcester P. I. 27.
Middletown 38, Rensselaer 35.

NEW WORLD'S SKI JUMP RECORD

WESTBY, Wis. (AP)—Alf Engen, who came to Westby from Norway six months ago, set a new world's ski jump record in the Snow Flake Club's annual tournament here Sunday, when he jumped 187½ feet from a scaffold hill. Engen, who took first place in the tourney, surpassed the previous mark by 5½ feet. The old record was set by Walter Bratlund, of Ironwood, Mich., in 1919. In an exhibition jump, Engen leaped 191 feet.

OREGON DOWNED BY WASHINGTON

Southern California, Idaho, California, Win in Pacific Coast Conference

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EUGENE, Ore.—In an exciting basketball contest the University of Washington defeated the University of Oregon here Saturday night, by the score of 32 to 31. Although Washington led during most of the contest, a brilliant rally carried Oregon to within one point of the winner in the final few minutes. Oregon's inability to score foul throws cost them the victory, as they missed nearly all attempts.

WASHINGTON		OREGON
Jaloff, lf	rg,	Olinger, Levoff
Perry, Peterson, rf	lg,	Calkins, Rubenstein
McClary, c	c,	Eberhart, Fletcher
Swanson, lg	rf,	Dolp
Cairney, Gritsch, rg	lf,	Keenan, Horner

Score—University of Washington 32, University of Oregon 31. Goals from floor—Swanson 5, McClary 4, Jaloff 2, Perry for Washington; Keenan 4, Dolp 2, Eberhart 2, Levoff 2, Calkins for Oregon. Goals from foul—Swanson 3, Perry 2, Cairney 2, McClary for Washington; Dolp 4, Keenan 3, Eberhart, Levoff for Oregon. Referee—Ralph Coleman. Umpire—Roy French.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Coach J. M. Barry's University of Southern California varsity basketball team accomplished the unexpected Saturday night, defeating the league-leading Bruins from the University of California at Los Angeles, by the one-sided score of 33 to 16. By so doing, the Trojans find themselves in a position to win premier honors in the southern division race for the Pacific Coast Conference championship.

SO. CALIFORNIA		U. C. L. A.
Smith, lf	rg,	Williams, H. Smith
Gardner, rf	lg,	Lubin
Mortensen, c	c,	Knowles
Caldwell, lg	rf,	Von Hagen, Piper
Lehners, rg	lf,	Wilds

Score—University of Southern California 33, University of California at Los Angeles 16. Goals from floor—Gardner 5, Lehners 4, Mortensen 3, Caldwell 2, Smith for Southern California; Knowles 3, Wilds 2, Von Hagen for U. C. L. A. Goals from foul—Gardner 2, Mortensen for Southern California; Piper 2, Knowles, Williams for U. C. L. A. Referees—J. M. Blewitt. Umpire—Lee Dempsey.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW, Idaho—A long field goal in the final minute of play by H. T. Thompson '31, center, gave the University of Idaho a one-point victory over the State College of Washington quintet here Saturday night, the final score being 23 to 22. Superior passing and accurate basket shooting by H. B. Stowell '31 and Frank McMillin '30, forwards, gave Idaho a lead of 16 to 9 at half time.

IDAHO		WASHINGTON STATE
McMillan, lf	rg,	McLarney
Stowell, rf	lg,	Van Tuyl
Hurley, c	c,	Endslow
Carlson, lg	rf,	Halsten
Howard, rg	lf,	Carlton, Buckley

Score—University of Idaho 23, State College of Washington 22. Goals from floor—Stowell 4, Howard 2, McMillin 2, Hurley, Thompson for Idaho; Halsten 4, Endslow 2, McLarney, Van Tuyl, Carlton, Buckley for Washington State. Goals from foul—McMillan, Stowell, Thompson for Idaho, McLarney, Endslow for Washington State. Referee—William Mulligan, Spokane. Umpire—E. L. Hunter, Spokane.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif.—Playing a deceptive game featured by accurate shooting and smooth passing, the University of California basketball team won a 36-to-30 victory over the Stanford University Cardinals here Saturday night, before some 2500 spectators.

CALIFORNIA		STANFORD
Tripp, Coffield, lf	rg,	Reynolds, Rowley
Pursel, rf	lg,	Mears, Rotheri
Ten Eyck, c	c,	McCandless, Doub
Davis, Bartlett, lg	rf,	Hawkins, Fawcett
Vendt, rg	lf,	Berg, Tyler

Score—University of California 36, Stanford University 30. Goals from floor—Tripp 7, Pursel 5, Ten Eyck 2, Davis for California; McCandless 3, Tyler 2, Hawkins, Fawcett, Berg, Mears, Rothert, Reynolds for Stanford. Goals from foul—Tripp 3, Pursel 2, Davis for California; Berg 2, McCandless 2, Hawkins Fawcett, Rothert, Rowley for Stanford. Referee—Lou Hollander. Umpire—F. J. Fitzpatrick.

Ohio State Quintet Defeats Minnesota

Emerges From Last Place in 'Big Nine' Conference Race

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COLUMBUS, O.—Ohio State University basketball team emerged from last place in the "Big Nine" Conference race here Saturday night by defeating the University of Minnesota five, 30 to 19.

OHIO STATE		MINNESOTA
Hinchman, Evans, lf	rg,	Loose, Karaver
Ervin, rf	lg,	Schoening, Hutchinson
Condon, Wrigley, c	c,	Norgaard, Nowotny
Holcolmb, lg	rf,	Bondy, Nowotny, Gadler
Fesler, rg	lf,	Sommer

Score—Ohio State University 30, University of Minnesota 19. Goals from floor—Wrigley 3, Ervin 3, Evans 2, Hinchman 2, Condon, Fesler, Holcomb for Ohio State; Bondy 4, Loose 2, Sommer 2 for Minnesota. Goals from fouls—Holcomb 2, Fesler, Evans for Ohio State; Bondy 2, Schoening for Minnesota. Referee—J. J. Schommer, Chicago. Umpire—J. J. Maloney, Notre Dame.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO — Northwestern University got back into its winning stride in the "Big Nine" Conference basketball title race by defeating University of Chicago, 38 to 17, at Bartlett Gymnasium here Saturday night. Disorganized by the temporary loss of its high scoring forward and its most experienced sophomore guard, the Chicago quintet was unable to put up serious opposition. At the half, a margin of 22 to 6 was held by Northwestern. In this opening period the Maroons seldom held the ball long enough to get even a few distance shots.

NORTHWESTERN		CHICAGO
Riel, Bergherm, lf	rg,	Fish
Whelan, Schwartz, rf	lg,	Temple, Fraider
Bergherm, Walter, c	c,	Boesel
McCarnes, Marvil, lg	rf,	Changnon
Mundy, Lockhart, rg	lf,	Rexinger, Stephenson

The score—Northwestern University 37, University of Chicago 17. Goals from floor—Bergherm 5, Riel 4, Whelan 3, Mundy 2 for Northwestern; Fish 4, Boesel, Stephenson for Chicago. Goals from foul—Riel 3, Whelan 2, Lockhart 2, Mundy, McCarns for Northwestern; Fish 2, Changnon, Temple, Stephenson for Chicago. Referee—S. J. Feezle. Umpire—N. E. Kerns.

NEW YORK CLUB WINS AT FIGURE SKATING

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAKE PLACID, N. Y. (AP)—Representatives of the Skating Club of New York took most of the honors here on Saturday, in the tenth annual figure skating competition, Clubs of many cities were represented in the carnival.

In the waltzing event were Fred B. Wilcox, East Side Skating Club, Providence, R. I., and Miss Estelle Weigel, Buffalo Skating Club, took third place.

Abbott Phillips, East Side Skating Club, Providence, and Miss Weigel, were third in the 14 step.

Judges of the competition included Henry W. Howe, New York, former president of the United States Figure Skating Association, and Martin S. Fanning of Providence.

SHEA LEADS EASTERN SKATERS AT ALBANY

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Jack Shea, Lake Placid Athletic Club veteran of the ice, established himself king of the speed skaters of the eastern United States here Sunday. He led the field in every event of the men's eastern United States speed skating championships, winning the 220, the 440 and the 880-yard finals.

Stars like Irving Jaffee of New York, Valentine Bialis of Lake Placid and Sheffield of Lake Placid gave him hot opposition in every event, but they could not even catch him.

Only in a special two-mile race did he meet defeat, Jaffee placing first and Bialis second in that event.

UNIVERSITY CLUB SIX WINS HOCKEY SERIES

By defeating the Moncton Atlantic hockey team at the Boston Arena on Saturday night by the score of 7 to 0, the University Club of Boston won the series in which total goals count, 8 to 2. The Atlantics took the first game in Friday night, 2 to 1.

The New Brunswick sextet was entirely outplayed, and only once or twice even came near to scoring. Chase accounted for the most points, being credited with one goal and three assists. Curtis and Hodder each scored two goals. The summary:

UNIVERSITY CLUB		MONCTON
Hodder, Hilliard, lw	rw,	James, Grant
Chase, Blaney, Holland, c	c,	Weatheratone, Peebles
Curtis, Everett, rw	lw,	Radford
H. Bigelow, Clark, ld	rd,	Wilson
A. Bigelow, Fitzgerald, rd	ld,	E. Kervin
Newall, g	g,	McKenzie

Score—University Club 7, Moncton Atlantics 0. Goals—Curtis 2, Hodder 2, Everett, Chase, Hilliard for University Club. Assists—Chase 3 for University Club. Referees—Synnott and Ayer. Time—Three 20m. periods.

COLLETTE WINS TRIP TO PARIS

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Maurice Collette, of New York, won the play-off of a three-cornered tie for the low net prize of a free round-trip to Paris, which brought to a close on Saturday, the third annual championship tournament of the Artists and Writers' Golf Association. Collette was tied at 146 with Charles McAdam and E. Merrill Benjamin at the termination of the 36-hole competition.

N. E. SKATING CHAMPIONS

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—Miss Helen Kosker and Alfred Basilere, both of Hartford, repeated their victories of 1929 here Sunday to retain their New England ice skating championships. This was the third straight victory for Miss Kosker and the second triumph for Basilere. Basilere, in retaining his title, won permanent possession of the New England Ice Skating Association trophy, which is given for two victories.

MIKKELSON WINS U. S. SKI JUMP

SALISBURY, Conn. (AP)—Strand Mikkelson of Greenfield (Mass.) Outing Club, won first place in the United States Amateur Ski Association jump here on Sunday. The jump was 148 feet, four feet short of last year's record. Anson Lekine, Christopher Horealar, and B. Torroson, all of the Norway Ski Club of New York City, were the other class A winners in that order.

BRUINS AGREE TO POSTPONEMENT

The Boston Bruins have agreed to postponement of the National Hockey League game originally scheduled with Chicago Black Hawks at Chicago for Feb. 9 to March 13. The Chicago Stadium is not available for the original date and the Bruins are willing to wait until March because of having so many home games at the conclusion of the season.

ARGENTINE POLO TEAM WINS

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A hard-riding Argentine polo team performed brilliantly on Saturday before 1000 or more southern California society folk to defeat the Midwick Country Club quartet, 14 to 8.

Boston Wins and Loses Over Week-End

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	W	T	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Providence	14	3	7	74	62	30
Philadelphia	11	2	8	67	58	24
New Haven	9	5	10	56	58	23
Boston	8	4	12	84	85	20
Springfield	8	1	13	44	62	17

RESULT SATURDAY

Springfield 6, Boston 5.

RESULT SUNDAY

Boston 2, New Haven 1.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Boston won a 2-to-1 victory over New Haven in the Canadian-American Hockey League game here Sunday night. All of the scoring was in the third period, and each team scored once within the final three minutes. Boston's first score came six minutes after the period opened. In pressing the attack, both sets of Boston wingmen outplayed the local team in the two scoreless periods, with Waite and Burke as chief carriers. The summary:

BOSTON		NEW HAVEN
Boyd, Manning, rw	lw,	Bouchard, Chouinard
Waite, Burke, c	c,	Hughes, Shay
Loucks, Heyd, lw	rw,	Whyte, Dye
Mackey, Conant, rd	ld,	Speyer
Oatman, Regan, ld	rd,	Himes
Reaume, g	g,	Forbes

Score—Boston 2, New Haven 1. Goals—Loucks and Regan for Boston; Himes for New Haven. Assists—Waite for Boston; Whyte for New Haven. Referees—W. A. Shaver and E. M. Davin. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Springfield Indians won their fourth straight game from the Boston Tigers by defeating Coach Powers' team at the West Side Arena here Saturday night, 6 to 5. It was the highest scoring game of the season at the local rink. A crowd of 3700 attended and saw Springfield draw within a single point of the fourth-place Boston club in the Canadian-American Hockey League race. The summary:

SPRINGFIELD		BOSTON
Dillon, Quenneville, Murphy, lw	rw,	Boyd, Manning
Carrigan, Maracle, Quenneville, c	c,	Waite, Burke
Heller, McGowan, Siebert, rw	lw,	Loucks, Heyd
Callighen, ld	rd,	Oatman, E. Cortant
Vail, rd	ld,	Mackey, Regan
Lamontagne, g	g,	Reaume

Score—Springfield 6, Boston 5. Goals—Carrigan 3, Maracle, Heller and Quenneville for Springfield; Loucks 3, Mackey, Manning for Boston. Assists—Vail 2, Dillon for Springfield; Waite 3, Mackey, for Boston. Officials—R. L. G. McKenzie and W. A. Shaver. Time—Three 20m. periods.

WINTER GOLF LEAGUE TOURNEY

PINEHURST, N. C.—The Winter Golf League of Advertising Interests opened its Silver Jubilee Tournament here Saturday with a four-ball best-ball against par event, the first of eight days play. Ray L. Neal and Ben L. Carroll, both of Philadelphia, tied for first place with R. W. Porter and Edward Wolcott, of New York, for first place. Each team finished one down over the No. 2 course.

PENN M. C. DEFEATS PETER PAN CLUB, 16 TO 6

METROPOLITAN INDOOR POLO CHAMPIONSHIP STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Optimists	2	0	1.000
Brooklyn R. & D. C.	2	0	1.000
Penn M. C.	4	1	.800
101st Cavalry	1	1	.500
Squadron A	1	3	.250
West Point Officers	0	1	.000
Peter Pan Club	0	2	.000
The Riding Club	0	2	.000

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The indoor polo team of Pennsylvania Military College climbed closer to the unbeaten leaders in the Metropolitan championship series in the only league game of the week-end, when it defeated a trio of Peter Pan Club, headed by Archer W. Kinny, by a score of 16 to 6. The winners had the advantage of four goals handicap, as Kinny is one of the highest-ranked men in the indoor game, but they never needed them, leading all the way.

Peter Pan had been expected to drop out of the competition, to be replaced by the Army Freebooters, from Fort Hamilton and Governors Island, but as Lieut. McDowell Jones, of the latter team, is also a member of the Optimists, the plan was abandoned.

PENN. M. C.		PETER PAN
No. 1—H. H. Tietel		David Evans
No. 2—J. L. Pickering		A. W. Kinny
No. 3—W. H. Nicholls Jr.		Herbert Lee

Score—Penn. M. C. 16, Peter Pan 6. Goals—Tietel 7, Nicholls 4, Pickering 2, handicap 2 for Penn. M. C.; Kinny 3, Lee 2, Evans, pony for Peter Pan. Fouls—Tietel, Nicholls against Penn. M. C.; Evans, Kinny against Peter Pan. Referee—Gilbert Wilson. Time—Four 7½m. chukkers.

KAUFMANN SENT TO HOUSTON

ST. LOUIS (AP)—A. J. Kaufmann, an outfielder with the St. Louis Cardinals last year, will be sent to the Houston Club of the Texas League, it was announced on Saturday. Several other Cardinal players have been sent to Houston, a member of the St. Louis "farm" system. Kaufmann formerly was a pitcher, but has played in the outfield for the last two years. He has been with the Cubs, Giants, and Phillies in the National League and Rochester in the International League.

ST. LOUIS SIGNS COLLEGE STAR

LEBANON, Ill. (AP)—Idris Cornwell, McKendree college football and baseball star, has signed a contract with the St. Louis National League Club, Coach Glen Filley said Saturday. Cornwell was ranked as the outstanding pitcher of the "Little 19" Conference last season, and was placed at fullback on the second "all star" football team.

COLLEGE FENCING RESULTS

Michigan 8, Michigan State 0.
N. Y. Fencers' Club 10, West Point 7.
Annapolis 18, Penn A. C. 4.

Architectural Decorator
Fibrous Plaster, Modelling, Wood and Stone Carving, Joinery, Reproduction of Period Work a Speciality.
F. W. CLIFFORD
TUDOR WORKS
Dorset Place, Vauxhall Bridge Road
London, S. W. 1, England

C. BARBU & CO.
Dyers & Cleaners
BRANCHES:
Morley House, 314, Regent Street, W.1.
24, Upper Baker St., N.W.1
3, South Molton Street, Mayfair, W.1.
48, England's Lane, Hampstead, N.W.3
7, Cahors Place, Bayswater Road, W.2
104, West End Lane, Hampstead, N.W.6
129, Shirland Road, Maida Vale, W.9
28, Alric Avenue, Harlesden, N.W.10
143, Westbourne Grove, W.11
1, High Road, Willesden Green, N.W.10
4, College Road, Harrow-on-the-Hill
515, Lordship Lane, Dulwich, S.E.22
55, Vine Street, Uxbridge
70, High Street, Wimbledon, S.W.19
23, High Street, Pinner
Head Office & Works:
Alric Avenue
Telephone: Willesden 0117, 0118
London, N. W. 10

BON MARCHE LTD
BRIXTON
HE standard of Merchandise we insist upon from manufacturers assures you of complete satisfaction with all you buy at the Bon Marché. Our prices are the lowest possible for this standard.
BON MARCHE LTD.
BRIXTON, LONDON, S. W. 9
ENGLAND

WALPOLES' IRISH LINENS
The finest the world produces.
WINTER SALE
Now Proceeding
RECORD VALUES
SALE BOOK
Illustrated Sale Book post free on request. Postage Paid on all orders in British Isles.
108-110, KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, LONDON, W. 8.
175-176, SLOANE STREET, LONDON, S. W. 1.
89-90, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1, ENG.
Examples of the Bargains Offered
TABLE NAPKINS
Lot M7. Pure Irish Linen Double Damask Napkins. Heavy quality. Strongly recommended for hard wear. Two designs only: Passion Flower and Ivy Leaf; Rose, Shamrock and Thistle. Size 24x24 ins. Per doz. 35/-
LINEN SHEETS
Lot M3. Hemstitched Linen Sheets. Useful, inexpensive quality. Ordinary Single Beds, 2x3 yds. Per pair 25/-
Ordinary Double Beds, 2½x3¼ yds. Per pair 39/6

"Everything for Women Children and the Home"
JOHN LEWIS & CO. LTD.
SILK MERCERS
MODISTS
DRAPERS & FURNISHERS
OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1
ENGLAND

Partridge & Cooper Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book 5/-; 9/6; 14/6
191-192 Fleet Street
London, E. C. 4, England

WHITE STAR
THE BIG SHIP ROUTE
EUROPE-AMERICA
Authorized Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York steamers.
Services:
LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK
Baltic...Sat., Feb. 15 — Cedric...Sat., Mar. 1
†*Doric...Sat., Feb. 22 — †*Arabic...Sat., Mar. 8
*Not calling Boston. — †Via Halifax, N. S.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK
Via Cherbourg
Majestic..Wed., Feb. 12 — Olympic..Wed., Mar. 19
Majestic..Wed., Mar. 5 — Majestic..Wed., Mar. 26
NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL
†Doric.....Feb. 8 — †*Albertic.....Feb. 22
Cedric.....Feb. 15 — Baltic.....Mar. 1
*Not calling Boston. — †Via Halifax, N. S.
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON
Via Cherbourg
Olympic.....Jan. 31 — Majestic.....Mar. 14
Majestic.....Feb. 22 — Olympic.....Mar. 28
For full particulars apply White Star Line Offices and Agents everywhere.

ESTABLISHED 1834
J. W. TACON SHIRTMAKER
37-41 HIGH HOLBORN LONDON
Gentlemen's Outfitter
One of the Oldest Established Businesses in LONDON
Interesting and Unusual
Shirts Made to Measure
at no extra cost. Best quality materials only.
Zephyrs Silks
Mercerized Cotton
Taffetas Viyellas
Batiste Linens, &c., &c.
J. W. TACON
275-277 High Holborn, London, Eng.
We Stock Anderson's Best Egyptian Cotton Shirtings, etc.

Harvey Nichols of Knightsbridge
PLAIN PILE CARPETS
We have in stock one of the largest ranges of Plain colours in various qualities of Pile Carpet.
Our colours are well assorted, combining as they do, the many utility shades, as well as the more decorative "Pastille" shades, so that no difficulty should be experienced in finding just the required colour.
Should any shade be required that is not in stock we are able to have same specially made in the shortest possible time, no extra charge being made.
No. 1 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 9/6
No. 2 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 9/9
No. 3 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 10/9
No. 4 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 11/3
No. 5 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 12/9
No. 6 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 14/9
No. 7 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 15/9
No. 8 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 18/9
No. 9 Quality, 27ins. wide, yd. 27/6
The above qualities are all in stock in various shades and many of them are also in 36 inches wide.
Patterns of any make or colour sent on application.
AXMINSTER CARPETS
Our selection of these Carpets includes Small Self Colour Designs in various shades, many good Persian and Indian designs with borders to match, and Stair Carpet in all widths.
No. 1 Quality Body Carpet, yd. 10/3
No. 2 Quality Body Carpet, yd. 15/6
No. 3 Quality Body Carpet, yd. 19/9
Samples sent upon application
PLAIN HAIR CARPETS
A variety of qualities stocked in this make of Carpet in a great many shades. Dark and light natural Grey colours: 27 ins. wide. From per yard 4/9
Coloured Hair Cord Carpet in Grey, Brown, Light Blue, Royal Blue, Mauve, Green, Red, Wine, Fawn, Orange, Rose. Per yard 6/3
Extra quality Hair Carpet in the following shades: Dark Brown, Gold, Green, Drab, Light Blue, Peach, Dark Green, Dark Blue, Red, and Natural Grey. 27 inches wide. Per yard 7/3
Samples sent on application
Harvey Nichols & Co., Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S. W. 1, Eng.

SHIRT FEATURES
Cuffs cut to lie flat
THE "Kingdum" Woven Lustre Shirts in the Meakers shops embody every desirable feature that a man expects in a good shirt.
The harmonious blending of permanently dyed lustre threads definitely woven into the material create exclusive neat designs that are perfectly colour fast.
The lustre, which is also permanent, gives a rich silk-like appearance.
All "Kingdum" Shirts have a reputation for hard wear, and you have the assurance that you will get a comfortable fit because there are three fittings to every neck size.
The sleeves are cut to allow the cuffs to lie flat.
Prices 8/6 10/6 15/6 17/6
Collars to match 1/- 1/- 1/6 1/6
MEAKERS HAVE ACQUIRED
13-17-21-23 The Broadway, Hammersmith
Previously occupied by Messrs. Fredk. Payne Ltd.
They have also opened Barber's Saloons at their 147 Strand and 107 High Rd., Balham, Shops
MEAKERS
87-88 PICCADILLY 91 SHAFTESBURY AV. 147 STRAND 55 KINGSWAY 37-38 CHEAPSIDE
WEST END, 137 CHARING CROSS RD. CITY, 153 CHEAPSIDE HOLBORN, 64-65 HIGH HOLBORN
VICTORIA, 142 VICTORIA STREET EALING, THE BROADWAY BRIXTON, 404 BRIXTON ROAD
CHISWICK, 306 HIGH ROAD ILFORD, 169 HIGH ROAD KENSINGTON, 197 HIGH STREET
HIGHBURY, HIGHBURY CORNER PUTNEY, 33 HIGH STREET EDGWARE RD., 420 EDGWARE RD.
KINGSTON, 20 CLARENCE STREET

Stock Exchange Head Gives View of What Caused Crash in Stocks

Flood of Securities by New and Old Corporations and Overproduction Held Chiefly Responsible—Simmons Defends Federal Reserve

By a Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Unsettled economic conditions abroad, the lack of balance between buying and selling, overproduction in industry, and a vast volume of new financing were responsible for the break in the stock market last fall, according to E. H. H. Simmons, President of the New York Stock Exchange.

Speaking here at the thirty-first annual dinner of the Transportation Club of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, and defending the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Simmons said that it was unfair to make this national finance organization "the scapegoat" for the stock market upset. Nor did he think that "short selling" was a major cause of the break, contrary to popular notion that such was the case.

Other speakers were Henry J. Allen (R.), Senator from Kansas, who made a plea for "international mindedness;" Gen. W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania, and Samuel H. Walker, president of the club, who was toastmaster.

In regard to the effect of the crash on business, he said:

"Recently the question on everyone's lips has naturally been what effect the liquidation of the stock market would have upon business. As I look at the matter, the stock market is very much more affected by business than business is by the stock market."

Financing and Investment Trusts

In discussion of the tremendous new financing in the fall of last year, Mr. Simmons said:

"I now come to the factor which, at least in my own judgment, converted an inevitable but orderly declining securities market during September into the panic which we witnessed in October and November. I refer to the colossal output of new stock issues thrust on the market during September and October.

"The year 1929 had already proved to be a very active year in the production of new securities. In addition to a record amount of new stock issues publicly offered the market was called upon to absorb an enormous amount of new stock issued by our leading companies through rights to subscribe. During the first 10 months of 1929, companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange alone acquired the aggregate sum of $2,319,302,000 through right financing, which at the same time burdened the market with new securities to the extent of approximately $3,328,800,000.

"This right financing was particularly active in June last, when listed companies obtained $816,674,300 by the issuance of new securities which had a current market value of approximately $1,276,092,600. At the same time the public offerings of share issues, already very great, proceeded unabated; in July they amounted in net capital to about $800,000,000, in August to $750,000,000, in September to the prodigious sum of $1,200,000,000, and even in October to $725,000,000.

"In each of these months the bulk of the securities offered to the public consisted of share issues, and largely represented the securities of new investment trusts and finance companies. In September alone investment trusts and holding companies put on the market about $650,000,000 of new securities.

"The investment trust has, of course, been a completely new feature in American finance, and its nature and functions have been very widely misunderstood and misinterpreted. Unfortunately, the results of American inexperience with investment trusts were visited last fall, not merely upon investors in these trusts, but upon the whole American securities market."

The Short Seller

Among other factors contributing to the force of the decline were, in the opinion of Mr. Simmons, the existence of income taxes on capital gains and the inadequacy of the ticker service. He said he did not believe that the crash was due, in the last analysis, to credit conditions. As for short selling:

"After every stock panic people who have suffered losses, very humanly, hunt about for something or somebody upon which to lay the blame. At such times the short seller always comes in for sharp criticism because he is assumed to have made profits at a time when the vast majority of investors have suffered losses. Short selling is then constantly harped upon and greatly exaggerated and every price decline is promptly and positively attributed to bear raiding.

"The last panic was no exception to this rule. Entirely sincere and public-spirited citizens have taken the New York Stock Exchange to task for not prohibiting short selling, either temporarily or permanently.

"It is, of course, difficult to determine the exact extent of the short interest at any given time, but fortunately, at one of the worst periods of the last crisis, the Stock Exchange by means of a special questionnaire sent to its members obtained statistics as to the current size of the short interest. The amount of the total short interest at the close of one of the worst days of the panic was found to be extraordinarily small, constituting only about one-seventh of 1 per cent of the total listed shares.

"This fact seems to me to be conclusive answer to the oft-repeated statement that in the latter days of the panic short sellers and bear raiding were responsible for the declining value of securities.

"Some economists believe that one of the reasons why the break last autumn proved so severe was the absence of a short interest adequate to absorb the great torrent of liquidation, and they point out that during the last few years our great prosperity has made most people speculate for the advance and not for the decline.

"The steady and great increase in security prices during the last few years has resulted time and again in punishing severely the few traders who had the temerity to sell the market short, and finally a point was reached last summer when the normal restraint imposed by short selling was practically nonexistent and an undoubted inflation of security prices set in.

"The effect of stock market profits on consumption is problematical, said Mr. Simmons. "Undoubtedly the luxury trades have in recent years benefited from this source. Nevertheless, I think that most stock market profits remain in the market itself because of the reluctance of most stock speculators to set, in practice, any limit to the amount of money which they wish to make. In the main, therefore, I do not think that the fall in security prices will itself cause any great curtailment in consumption, and the trade figures thus far available seem to bear out this view of the matter.

"Since the stock market liquidation we have heard much about the prospective effect of returning to industry and commerce funds previously tied up in speculation. I venture to criticize the careless acceptance of this view because its logical consequence may get us into a very much worse situation than the one which we are facing today."

"A final and still more profound problem raised by the recent security panic, consists in the proper disposition of American surplus capital. For several years past, all signs have clearly shown that this surplus capital was very great, and that it was being absorbed by investment in securities. In the first few years after 1919, our surplus capital flowed largely into foreign loans because of the critical financial condition which even the best foreign borrowers were facing, and the high rates of return which such loans could therefore pay.

"In recent years, however, the trend in American security investment has been sharply away from foreign securities and toward American securities. By 1929, this tendency as I have shown, resulted in a temporary over-financing of American industry on a long-term basis. Some students of finance now hail the deflation of American security prices on the ground that our capital can now once more flow into foreign securities. Personally I do not believe quite so readily in the inevitable benefits of such a tendency.

"Foreign investments are valuable to any country if its funds can be put into first class loans, but there is no advantage in lending considerable sums abroad on poor risks. The strongest financial countries in Europe not only no longer wish to borrow from us, but are today competing with us in the foreign loan market, and even investing their money in American securities. This means that good foreign loans are difficult if not impossible to obtain."

American Renaissance Design

Reprinted From Great Falls Tribune

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Great Falls, Mont.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE EDIFICE OPENED

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Reporting the opening of the edifice of First Church of Christ, Scientist, located at the corner of First Avenue North and Thirteenth Street, the Great Falls Leader, after mentioning the service, describes the new structure, in part, as follows:

"Representing an investment of nearly $60,000, the church has attracted widespread attention during its construction because of the simple dignity of design carried out throughout the architectural work. It is of American Renaissance type, finished in ivory stucco with terra cotta and tile trim. J. Van Teylingen was architect for the structure and Kleppe & Sletten the contractors.

"The Christian Science tradition of simplicity is carried out in the interior. The main auditorium seats 450.

"The lower floor of the building, on a level with the street, contains the Sunday School room, large and light, which will seat 200, a room for the board of directors, closets, lavatories and storage rooms. At the rear of the platform are rooms for each of the readers, for the organist and for the soloist.

"The Great Falls church, an authorized branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, was organized in 1904. Plans for the present structure were accepted in July and the corner stone laid Nov. 25, 1928. The church maintains a reading room and library in the Ford Building, open to the public, the location of which will not be changed."

Music in Boston

Serge Rachmaninoff

There are still a few artists who in spite of the radio are able to attract large numbers of auditors to the concert hall. Serge Rachmaninoff yesterday proved that he remains in this class when he played the piano in Symphony Hall. Although no startling novelty called from his program, an audience that nearly filled the hall came to hear him. Some perhaps were drawn by Beethoven's Sonata in F sharp, op. 78, seldom heard in the concert hall and by many considered out of place there. Others no doubt were lured by the opportunity to hear once more the "Funeral March" Sonata of Chopin. Possibly some were attracted by the other numbers, which were Schumann's "Novellette" in F sharp minor, Rachmaninoff's "Etudes Tableaux," op. 33, and a Valse-Caprice of Strauss-Tausig, "One Lives but Once."

Mr. Rachmaninoff proved to the satisfaction of at least one listener that Beethoven's op. 78 may with advantage be heard in the concert hall. He made no attempt to turn it into another "Appassionata." He stated it as what it is, a simple, reflective piece, written in a transitional period, full of beauty and charm but free of the tempestuous sense of struggle and strife that we associate with the composer.

The Chopin was played with deep insight and with the pianist's customary clarity and power, and was joyfully received by the audience. The player's group of six studies was marked by characteristic rhythms and rumblings. The Valse-Caprice was brilliantly played. The audience demanded and received a liberal program of extra pieces.

Flute Players Club

The Boston Flute Players Club gave its fiftieth concert yesterday afternoon in the gallery of the Boston Art Club, before a large audience. The players were Gaston Elcus, violin; Samuel Lebovici, violin; Jean Lefranc, viola; Alfred Zighera, violoncello; Georges Laurent, flute; Paul Mimart, clarinet; Bernard Zighera, harp; J. M. Sanromá, piano, and Georges Mager, voice. The program began with a not too thrilling reading of Brahms's Quintet in F. Minor for strings and piano. Then followed a Sonata for flute, viola, and harp by Debussy. If one needed proof of the musical stature of the composer, here it was. With such slender instrumental forces at his disposal, he wove a fabric of shimmering loveliness, with resonances and lusters and depths which seemed almost incredible. One might have been hearing a small orchestra for the results he secured from three players. Mr. Laurent, Mr. Lefranc and Mr. Zighera wrought well, unfolding all the suaveness, the long-extended melodic outlines, the darkling timbres of the music which had more than a trace of the exotic.

To close the program, there was a first performance of Poulenc's "Rapsodie Nègre." One listened and wondered what there was about the famous "Six," of which Poulenc was one of the leading lights, that could have aroused us to even a ripple of excitement five or 10 years ago. This piece, consisting of five brief sections, Prelude, Ronde, Honoloulou, Pastorale, Final, is written for piano, two violins, viola, cello, flute, clarinet and voice. Yet all this array brings little effect. Such a striving after dissonance, after startling newness, after something different! And the outcome was simply a rather futile piece, in spite of the skill and sympathy which went into the performance, Mr. Mager, who is a far more familiar figure to us when he is seated behind a shining brass instrument than when he sings, deployed the voice part to the best advantage he could. But the dullness of the composer's Honoloulou was not to be covered by any interpretation, good or bad.

Elly Ney

Elly Ney, veteran pianist who played at Jordan Hall Saturday afternoon, is in many respects an unusual figure among present day pianists. Her program and her performance make no obeisance to the changes which have come to piano playing in the space of 10 or 15 years. Hers is a school which stresses the singing tone, the smoothly wrought melodic line, the carefully balanced phase and the brilliant bravura exposed by Paderewski and Josef Hofmann. In the hands of a player like Mme. Ney, the piano is not the instrument the percussion students of orchestration and the younger pianists believe it. On the contrary, it is an instrument important for its romantic loveliness of tone and outline, for the swift and delicately graduated timbers and colors evoked by the pedal and by a sensitive touch.

As her technique, so Mme. Ney's interpretations. The authentic, the accepted, the grand manner colors her readings. On Saturday there was a large audience to hear her play Mozart's A minor Rondo, Bach's Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue, three short pieces of Brahms, Beethoven's Sonata, Op. III, Schumann's "Scenes From Childhood," three pieces of Chopin and three by Liszt. As programs go, this was lengthy indeed, yet thoroughly satisfying. There is an important place for players of Mme. Ney's caliber. Does she play familiar music, music which all of us studied if we had a conscientious teacher? Then it is good to hear these works played as they should be played. Does Mme. Ney omit all modernists, even the now widely accepted Debussy? Surely there are enough pianists who play nothing but the moderns to satisfy all those who would hear them alone.

Aubrey Pankey

Yesterday afternoon, in Jordan Hall, Aubrey Pankey, a young Negro baritone, sang before an audience of good size and great enthusiasm. Zula Doane Sanders supplied piano accompaniments. Upon the program stood four groups of songs, the first of which contained Scarlatti's "O cessate di piagarmi" and "Gia 'il sole dal Gange," with two songs by Rosa, "Star vincino al bell' 'Idolo" and "Vado ben spesso." Schubert's "Nacht and Träume," "An die Musik" and "Am Meer," followed by Schuman's "Ich grolle nicht" and "Widmung," comprised group two. Catholicity marked choice of numbers for group four, which included "When I am laid in earth," by Purcell; "Dream Valley," by Quilter; "A Secret" (Ms.), by Margaret Starr McLain; "The Cloths of Heaven," by Dunhill and Rachmaninoff's "O Thou Billowy Harvest Field." A group of spirituals closed the program.

Mr. Pankey, a young man of modest demeanor, is, we are informed, a student in one of our local universities, his decision to secure a college education following a tour with Nathanial Dett. This young man possesses a voice of considerable natural beauty, with tones of the mellow sweetness so often found among singers of his race. In the Italian group he revealed a mezzo voice altogether charming, to which he added intelligence in interpretation. The German group was, perhaps, not quite so successful, due possibly to diction which was not at all times impeccable and possibly to the fact that these songs did not appear to "lie" well for this particular voice. Of the five songs offered, this reviewer found greatest enjoyment in "An die Musik," which was sung with limpid simplicity, while in group four came a bit of beautiful legato in "Zion Hallelujah." Mr. Pankey wisely chose songs making no untoward demand upon the voice; songs which for the most part were dependent upon a refined tonal quality for their successful presentation, for it must be confessed that in full, dramatic voice and fortissimo top notes Mr. Pankey is not, as yet, a completely satisfying master. His audience demanded and received a number of encores, among them "At the Cry of the First Bird," by Guion.

FOREIGNERS IN SALVADOR

SAN SALVADOR (By U. P.)—The latest Government census reveals that there are 116 North Americans, 106 English, 205 Mexicans and 162 South Americans residing in San Salvador.

Music in New York

'Sadko' at the Metropolitan

By WINTHROP P. TRYON

NEW YORK—Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Sadko," lyric legend in three acts produced under the scenic direction of Serge Soudeikine and under the musical direction of Tullo Serafin, by the Metropolitan Opera Company; afternoon of Jan. 25, 1930. The cast:

Sadko	Edward Johnson
Foma Nazaritch	Max Altglass
Luka Zinovitch	Joseph Macpherson
Lioubava Bousslarvna	Ina Bourskaya
Nikjata	Gladys Swarthout
Douda	Louis D'Angelo
Sopiel	Angelo Bada
First	Philine Falco
Second	Pearl Besuner
A Norseman	William Gustafson
A Venetian	Mario Basiola
A Hindu	Alfio Tedesco
The Ocean	Pavel Ludikar
Volkhova	Editha Fleischer
The Apparition	George Cehanovsky

Rimsky-Korsakoff, maker of operas, should have become known to the American public at the same time as Tchaikovsky, writer of symphonies, and doubtless the only reason why he failed to was that his rôles were outside the study of the conservative guild of singers, generally speaking, whereas Tchaikovsky's scores were everyday talk in the forward fraternity of orchestral players.

Wagner, opera artists looked upon as a problem sufficiently fresh for them. Rimsky-Korsakoff and Tchaikovsky, too, as a composer for the stage, they were willing to leave for the next generation to consider. But Tchaikovsky, Brahms and even Strauss, who in the late nineties began in good earnest to assert himself, instrumentalists regarded as challenges to be accepted without further delay and without too much objection.

The rôles, I say, of Rimsky-Korsakoff were hesitatingly taken into the repertory of singers. For, according to old-school ideas, the rôles were what gave an opera its validity. To be the soprano or the tenor who sang this or that great part, therein resided acclaim. To belong, on the contrary, to an ensemble that set forth the music for the music's sake, therein rested obscuration of renown. The Wagnerian cause originally won favor in the United States on the strength of romarkable vocal interpretation of the characters of Isolde, Brünnhilde, Kundry, Tristan, Siegmund, Siegfried and Parsifal; though it got some impetus also from an explicit and strenuous manner of orchestral conducting, which in the taste and preference of the times was thought good.

A Dramatic Legend

Now rôles, while still an important element, are certainly no longer the whole story; and on that account, the latest thing of Rimsky-Korsakoff's to be produced by the Metropolitan Opera Company seems to me to have a chance for holding its own at least a season or two. Another work of his, treated as half opera and half ballet, proved to have no rôle of the first order of interest, and hardly one of the second. Nevertheless "Le Coq d'Or" was a name that stayed long in the announcements. "Sadko," which was brought out at the matinée of Jan. 25, shows up wanting, truly enough, a rôle, either masculine or feminine, of high heroic or profound sentimental quality; and yet as a piece of theatrical music, as a dramatic legend elaborated in song, sound and spectacle, it impresses me as returning subscribers and ticket-purchasers liberal money's worth.

Mentioning Wagner, ask a person of a certain outlook on art if he would like to hear "Rheingold." He will make cold reply. Nothing extraordinary there in the way of a rôle. He will likewise be scornful of "Sadko." For no doubt exists here of paleness; the action too long immersed in water, dramatic color washed out. A princess of a kingdom under the sea can scarcely be a subject for strong portrayal. Consequently Volkhova, as heroine, cannot stand comparison with human figures like Donna Anna and Norma, or even Aïda and Tosca. A light-voiced Metropolitan artist, Miss Fleischer takes the part, and with it does all that the loudest soprano in the company could do. Indeed, she quite exhausts its opportunities. A minstrel and ship-captain, on the other hand, like Sadko, a troubadour become Ulysses, has possibilities of characterization. He can be mentioned, as hero, in the same breath with the knight, Lohengrin, and the navigator, da Gama. He is someone for an actor of the poetic sensibilities, a singer of the refined schooling of Mr. Johnson to costume and voice.

Stage and Ballet

A disputant arises to assure me that it is not only an old-school, but also a new-school conviction that the rôles measure the value of an opera. Nor do I dispute him. "Sadko," I grant, takes its place in the third line, counting "Don Giovanni," "Fidelio," "Norma" and "Tristan and Isolde" in the first, and "Aïda" and nearly all other standard works, Verdi's or whose you will, in the second. Just the same, I like the "Sadko" music. Heartily, I wish Wagner had understood as well as Rimsky-Korsakoff regulating instruments to voices. Or in saying this, am I merely pointing out that the Metropolitan has in Mr. Serafin one of the masterful conductors of its history? If I am, then I should add that he ought to be called out of the opera house at once and given a trial with the baton on the concert platform.

But possibly I am carried away with the magnificence of the stage at this representation, getting the orchestra confused with the ballet, notes with pirouettes. Well, if anybody ever started anything, it was Isadora Duncan, who brought opera dancers down from their toes and set them going right on their feet in grace and swiftness. What intricate and elegant figuration her follower, Rosina Galli, designs, given a theme to work upon and some rhythm to work with! The geometric plan of the ballet loosens into the arabesque pattern.

The three songs, bass, tenor and baritone—only a great musician could have got the fancy for such a diversion into his head; and of course only Rimsky-Korsakoff at his best could have composed the air of the Hindu. Were it a contest, there could be no choice, Mr. Gustafson, Mr. Díaz and Mr. Basiola were so apt, each in his recitation.

A Russian opera sung in French. Mme. Bourskaya seemed best of anybody to get Russian significances and Mr. Johnson far the best to grasp the French. Call the language French in which the chorus sang, or call it by any other applicable name, the singing itself was to the mark of the composer's delectable writing. The scenery, were I to compare it with what I have seen executed for the use of an actual Russian company, I should describe as one thing; but considering the traditions, if that is what you call them, of an Italian, German and even American, sort that influence Metropolitan usage, I should set it down as a brilliant adaptation on the part of Mr. Soudeikine.

The Listener Speaks

A SELECTION of the perennially charming melodies from "The Chocolate Soldier" was conducted by Oscar Straus, the composer of this deservedly famous musical version of G. Bernard Shaw's "Arms and the Man," on Sunday evening. On the very day that Mr. Straus made his bow to an American microphone in the Atwater Kent Hour, he had arrived from Vienna en route for Los Angeles, where he is to do some special work for the hungry "talkies."

If the composer is able to keep fresh in his thought the gracious atmosphere which he brought with him and conveyed so beautifully to his radio audience, there certainly should be some hope at last of hearing something worth while in the way of talking picture theme songs. Up to the present the marvelous opportunities for carrying real music to theatergoers everywhere by this new means seem to have been wasted upon efforts which are at best mediocre. But Oscar Straus ought to be able to withstand the tendency toward mechanical standardization and to give us something better—if anyone can.

The music of "The Chocolate Soldier" is thoroughly pleasing in any case but as it was directed by its composer it had a touch of greater individuality. There was a slow sweep of melody carrying on rhythm, typical of the poise and more subtle vivacity of the times and place in which the music was written. There was humor too—of the real Shavian style.

With another group from "The Waltz Dream," these melodies bridged over the gap of years and the changes brought about by the war in Vienna, perhaps more than in most other cities, and gave a glimpse of a delightful period in a delightful city. The music did more than that, too. It proved by its perpetual freshness that the charm it represents is as much alive now as it ever was.

The fact that "The Chocolate Soldier" is being revived in New York this week and that various Victor Herbert revivals are also in progress proves that the love of real melody and a more gracious kind of romance are far from forgotten nowadays.

The Dictograph program through Columbia at 6:30 did a little, however, to prevent the forming of any impression that we must look back 20 years or so to find any golden age of popular music. It proved conclusively that at the time these Straus operettas were becoming famous there were many widely admired numbers which cannot compare with the good popular songs of today.

A program from WLW at 10 o'clock offered an excellently played selection of George Gershwin songs from "Oh Kay," which emphasized this point.

D. M.

WOMEN'S INDOOR TENNIS STARTS

Miss Morrill and Mrs. Endicott Gain Second Round in U. S. Tourney

By a Staff Correspondent

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass. — Play started here this morning in the annual United States indoor tennis championship singles at the covered courts of the Longwood Cricket Club with five matches of the morning program being completed in the first round of competition.

Mrs. R. W. Cordingly of Chestnut Hill won a "Marathon" match from Mrs. C. J. Loring of Concord, Mass. It took a little over 1½ hours to complete this match, which Mrs. Cordingly won after three sets. Mrs. Cordingly won the first set at 6—4, only to drop the second by a like score. The third and deciding set went to deuce, Mrs. Cordingly winning it at 7—5.

Miss Marjorie A. Morrill of Dedham, Mass., seeded No. 2, met with unexpected opposition from the racquet of Mrs. Robert Morris, née Marian Morss of Boston, but won out after dropping seven games in two sets. The scores were 6—3, 6—4.

Mrs. William Endicott of Boston and Mrs. Charles A. Welch of Marblehead had rather easy matches, Mrs. Endicott defeating Miss Eleanor Holton of Boston, and Mrs. Welch winning from Miss Christine Reid of Brookline.

The other match played went to Miss Gertrude Dwyer of New York, who defeated a Boston University junior, Miss Ottilie M. Gaertner of Brookline, 6—3, 6—1.

This tournament, which is usually held in March, has been advanced to this time in order to permit many of the players to take part in southern tournaments.

Other seeded players in the tournament are Miss Edith Sigourney, Mrs. J. D. Corbiere, Miss Margaret Blake, Miss Virginia B. Rice and Mrs. C. J. Hubbard Jr. Miss Alice C. Francis of New York was seeded No. 8, but was unable to come on. Miss Rosamond Newton has taken her place in the draw. The summary:

UNITED STATES WOMEN'S INDOOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES

First Round

Mrs. William Endicott, Boston, defeated Miss Eleanor Holton, Boston, 6—0, 6—2.

Miss Gertrude Dwyer, New York, defeated Miss Ottilie M. Gaertner, Brookline, 6—3, 6—1.

Mrs. R. W. Cordingly, Chestnut Hill, Mass., defeated Mrs. C. J. Loring, Concord, Mass., 6—4, 6—6, 7—5.

Mrs. Charles A. Welch, Marblehead, Mass., defeated Miss Christine Reid, Brookline, 6—0, 6—0.

Miss Marjorie A. Morrill, Dedham, Mass., defeated Mrs. Robert Morris, Boston, 6—3, 6—4.

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times. All time is p. m. unless otherwise stated.

FOR TUESDAY, JAN. 28

Concert Artists

Mario Chamlee, tenor; Josef Pasternack, conductor (Libby-WJZ Chain transcontinental). Los Angeles-born of Italian parents, Mr. Chamlee and the orchestra combine talents in all-Italian program. First, Babetti's "Marcia Reale," in honor of the recent royal nuptials, followed by the "Belgian National Anthem," by the orchestra. The "Serenata" from Donizetti's "Don Pasquale," is Chamlee's first aria, followed by "Santa Lucia," done in honor of his war-time "buddies" in the seventy-seventh, Toselli's famous "Rimpianto," and, "Woman Is Fickle," from Verdi's "Rigoletto." 8:30.

Mieczyslaw Munz, Polish pianist (Canadian National Railways Chain transcontinental). A pupil of Busoni and a protégé of Paderewski, Mr. Munz is a natural successor to Chopin, Hofmann and Paderewski, great Polish pianists. 10.

Vocal and Instrumental

Richard Maxwell, tenor; women's octet; **Will Perry, conductor** (WEAF Chain international). "Songs of the Seasons" period. 8.

Kathleen Stewart, pianist; mixed quartet; **Nathaniel Shilkret, conductor** (Eveready-WEAF Chain transcontinental). All-Schubert program. 9.

Harry Von Tilzer Program (Continental-WEAF Chain). Seated at the piano Mr. Von Tilzer will sing and lead the Happy Wonder Bakers group consisting of Frank Luther, tenor, a male trio, and orchestra conducted by Frank Black, through several medleys of some of the 118 odd pieces, many of them hits in bygone days, that he has hammered out in his 30 years on Tin Pan Alley. 9:30.

Elsie Baker, contralto; **Theodore Webb,** baritone; **Hugo Mariani, conductor** (WJZ Chain). "Golden Gems" period. 9:30.

Vaudeville Artists (Radio Keith Orpheum-WEAF Chain transcontinental). 10:30.

Rhythmic Music

Vincent Lopez and orchestra; Eddie Cantor (Pure Oil-WJZ Chain). Mr. Lopez's Park Avenue rhythm and humor of the type that Will Rogers dispenses to a newspaper chain by Mr. Cantor, millionaire showman, and member of "fourth estate." 8.

Josef Koestner's Oilomatics (Williams—WJZ Chain). Fred Waldner, tenor soloist. 10.

Phil Spitalny's Pennsylvania Grill Orchestra (WEAF Chain). "Road to Mandalay" in Spitalny arrangement, old timers like "Some of These Days" and "Farewell Blues." 11:30.

Orchestral

Savannah Liners' Orchestra, Harold Sanford, conductor (Ocean Steamship—WJZ, WBZ). "Gold and Silver Waltz" of Franz Lehar, who is soon to do an original score for Gloria Swanson. Other favorites as Grieg's "Wedding Day in Troldhaugen," Penn's "Smilin' Through," "Roses of Picardy," in modern mood, Miller's "Three Impressions of Chinatown." 6:30.

Ludwig Laurier's Slumber Music Ensemble (WJZ Chain international). Classic masters Weber, Haydn, Beethoven; modern masters Ravel and Kriens; Grieg and his American counterpart, MacDowell. 11.

Organ

Lew White (WJZ Chain). All-Nevin program. 7:30.

Popular Vocal

Landt Trio; Howard White, pianist (WJZ Chain). 7:15.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"American Home Banquet" (American Radiator—WEAF Chain). Daily sketches of the great characters of history woven together with vocal and instrumental music at the time when the great American family is popularly supposed to be gathered round its evening board. 6:30.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent—WJZ Chain international). 7. NBC Chicago and Pacific. 10:30.

Socony land Sketch (Standard—WEAF Chain). New England history. 7:30.

"Frontier Days" (WEAF Chain). Western history. 8:30.

"Musical Melodrama" (Johnson—WJZ Chain). The heroine, Dorothy Brent, is Nora Stirling, sister of Alexa Stirling, the golfer. 9.

"Harbor Lights" (WEAF Chain). "At Sea on a Turtle," a weird tale of "Cap'n Jimmy" Norton. 10.

Talks

"Recent Tariff Legislation"; "New Trends in Business" (WEAF Chain transcontinental). W. M. Kiplinger, Washington writer on business and economics, and John T. Flinn, once manager of New York daily, now writer and lecturer. Voters' Service. 7.

Herman Velarde, Ambassador from Peru (CBS transcontinental). Second in the "Conclave of Nations" series introducing the members of the diplomatic corps in order of their seniority. The favorite music of Dr. Velarde will occupy a portion of the period. 10:30.

Educational

"Distinctive Characters America Has Given to World Literature" (Baldwin-Wallace—WTAM). Twenty-fifth lecture in joint series, discussing the pioneer, the American Indian, the "Pike," the Yankee, the circuit rider, the Negro, the minstrels, whose presence in our literature gives us claim upon the attention of students of world literature. 6:45.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

MAJESTIC 44, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
The International Musical Triumph
'A WONDERFUL NIGHT
("Die Fledermaus")
by JOHANN STRAUSS
Evenings 600 Seats $1 to $3

GRACE GEORGE
in the St. John Ervine comedy
FIRST MRS. FRASER
with A. E. Matthews and Lawrence Grossmith
PLAYHOUSE, 48th ST., East of B'way
Evs. 8:50. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

WALTER HAMPDEN
in RICHELIEU
HAMPDEN'S Th., 62d St. & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Sat. 2:30

WILLIAM HARRIS JR. Presents
Criminal Code
with ARTHUR BYRON by MARTIN FLAVIN
NATIONAL 41st St., W. of 7th Ave. Evs. 8:50. Mts. Wed. & Sat.

A Theatre Guild Production
METEOR
GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street, W. of B'way
Evgs. 8:50. Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

It Never Rains
A New Comedy
NOW AT BIJOU THEATRE West 45th Street
Evs. 8:50. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40.

"The Biggest Laugh Hit in Years"
SAM H. HARRIS presents
June Moon
By RING LARDNER and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BROADHURST 44 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:30

BERKELEY SQUARE
with LESLIE HOWARD and MARGALO GILLMORE
LYCEUM THEATRE, 45 St., E. of B'way
Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. and Sat.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Evs. 8:30
Journey's End
by R. C. Sherriff

EVELYN LAYE in Noel Coward's Operette
BITTER SWEET
Florenz Ziegfeld & Arch Selwyn Presentation of Charles Cochran's Production
ZIEGFELD THEATRE
54 St. & 6th Av. Pop. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Seats $1.00, $2.00, $3.00. No Tax. Entire Mezzanine $4.00.

BOSTON

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA COMPANY
Mon., Feb. 3—2 Weeks' Engagement
Tickets now on sale at Box Office
9 to 5:30 Prices $2.00 to $7.00

COPLEY Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Evs. 8:30
The Middle Watch
THE LAUGH OF A LIFETIME

RESTAURANTS

LONDON

For Best Home Cooking Visit
"THE OPAL"
Lunches, Teas & Dinners
OPEN SUNDAYS 12-6
206 Church Street, W. 8

CRAIG'S COURT RESTAURANT
Craig's Court, Whitehall, S. W.
Charming room to let for lunch parties, afternoon receptions, evening parties, accommodation for 20 to 100.
Lunch from 2/-
Dinner from 2/6

The Thistle Tea Rooms
33 Haymarket, & at Abbey House, Victoria St. & Tothill St., Westminster
FAMOUS FOR HIGH-CLASS LUNCHEONS & TEAS
Real Scotch teas with home-made scones & cakes.
Open 10:30 to 8:30 Sundays 3 to 7
Regent 3189 Victoria 2625

Come and Visit the
Spanieletta Restaurant
for Light Refreshments
Luncheons & Dinners
Open on Sundays until 6:30 P. M.
10 Orchard Street, W. 1

THE OASIS
Light Luncheons Teas
Home-Made Cakes
5 Carteret Street Broadway Westminster London S. W. 1

The Gathered Sunshine Cafe
Luncheons, Teas, and Refreshments
All kinds of attractive reform products & non-alcoholic beverages. Special line of Nut Butter—delicious on bread or hot toast.
137 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8
Open on Sundays for luncheons—12 to 2:30.

NEW YORK CITY

The Whitby Grill
Frances A. Seiffell, Anne L. Shannon
323 West 45th Street, West of 8th Avenue
Club Breakfasts and a la Carte
LUNCHEONS 50c and 65c DINNERS $1.00 and $1.25
Hot Bread and Chicken every night
Special Sunday Dinner $1.25, 5:30 to 8:00

Canadian Pacific Building
RESTAURANT
42D ST. AND MADISON AVE.
Good Food Prices Reasonable
Breakfast—Lunch—Sodas
CLOSED SUNDAYS

SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Bräu
RESTAURANT
MARKET AT 4th SAN FRANCISCO

NORFOLK, VA.
QUALITY!
Better Furniture for Less—Always!

Wm. F. Smith & Co.
130 WEST PLUME STREET

BALTIMORE
L. Slesinger & Son
Charles Street 216 North
Costumers to the Gentlewoman
DISTINCTIVE
COATS FROCKS
FOOTWEAR
BAGS HOSE

BALTIMORE
HUTZLER BROTHERS
DRY GOODS
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

BALTIMORE
The Store of Satisfaction
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington
Telephone Calvert 1000
Pre-Inventory Clearance
Many Departments, Items
¼ to ½ Less

RICHMOND, VA.
Didenhover & DuBois
Incorporated
Grace Street at Second
Correct Fall Modes for Madam and Mademoiselle

May we show you Our Display of
WHITTALL RUGS
Sydnor & Hundley
7th and Grace Ran. 1702
RICHMOND, VA.

Virginia Trust Co.
821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.
Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus $1,500,000.00
Prudent men and women in every section of Virginia have appointed the Virginia Trust Co. Executor and Trustee in their wills.
Inquiries about making a safe will invited—Confidential and no cost.

O. N. Berry Co.
ESTABLISHED 1870
"Virginia's Finest Clothing Store"
GRACE AT SIXTH
RICHMOND
OUTFITTERS TO MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS
Visit Our Attractive Ladies' Salon
for latest and exclusive Models

TOKYO TRADE REVIVAL PLAN UP TO PEOPLE

Rationalization Project Is Called Culminating Point in Finance History

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TOKYO—In view of the sudden dissolution of the Japanese Diet following the removal of the gold embargo, the Government's rationalization scheme, intended as the sequel to deflation move, is now put up to the constituencies. The present situation marks the culminating point in the eventful course of Japan's recent financial history.

Since 1868 Japan has never had a period of what might be called "normal business." The Empire has had booms during and immediately after wars and so-called slumps at all other times. Industries commenced during the overstimulated periods of warfare commonly fell by the wayside in droves as soon as the momentum of hostilities gave way.

Japan's three wars—against China, Russia and the Central Powers—have therefore served as great stimulants. Without them industry would not have developed as it has.

The end of the World War boom in 1920 saw economic history about to repeat itself. The mushroom companies began to disappear, leaving ruined banks. Conditions in the business world were grave, even before the 1923 earthquake. While this disaster wiped out 10,000,000,000 yen worth of wealth (half representing curios and other art objects) its repercussions actually aided business in centers not directly affected. Northern Kyushu and the Osaka district contained most of the manufacturing in those days. Yokohama was the most important port, dealing mostly in raw silk, and Tokyo was the financial center.

The Yen Sagged

After the catastrophe the yen sagged. Depreciation of currency proved a boon to companies which had not deflated and was in large measure responsible for the economic recovery which set in. Manufacturing had not been seriously affected, since comparatively little of it was done in the stricken area. Figures show that industrial output rose from 1919 to 1928 in an almost unbroken curve, jumping almost 83 per cent in that period.

After a temporary recovery the yen slumped again and was given slight encouragement to rise until July of this year. In the meantime reform of the banking system was undertaken and many more of the less stable companies were reorganized.

Outside of bank reorganization, the Tanaka Ministry seemed to have no economic program other than preventing the yen from going either too high or too low. This it managed by official and semiofficial statements. Whenever exchange fell some presumably responsible person would remind the business world that the Government was studying the problem of gold embargo removal. Whenever the yen began to climb, another official would assure business that removal could not be expected for some time to come.

Fall of Tanaka

The year 1929 dawned with business as a whole dissatisfied with the Government. The uncertainty of exchange placed trade under a handicap. Industry could not plan ahead. Both appeared to be doing reasonably well under the inflation conditions, but bankers were urging that the time had come for serious deflation, for an attempt to place the nation on a sound basis.

With the resignation of the Tanaka Ministry on July 2, power was assumed by Yuko Hamaguchi, whose Finance Minister, Junnosuke Inouye, had never been a party man, but who affiliated himself with the Minseito party for the expressed purpose of removing the embargo on exports of gold, established in 1917.

Statements were issued, declaring the intention of lifting the embargo as soon as practicable and linking it with governmental and private retrenchment. This was a canny political move. The actual connection between retrenchment and gold embargo lifting is very slight. Retrenchment, however, is something that the man in the street can understand. By telling him what he could do to help, the Government made retrenchment a national duty and therefore won the incidental support of the public for lifting the ban. Support was encouraging. Accordingly, on Nov. 21 announcement was made that the ban would be officially off on Jan. 11, 1930.

Temporary Embarrassment

In the latter half of the year export trade was gaining, but there were increasing complaints that profits were dwindling. There is evidence that certain commercial and industrial lines will have no easy time in the months to come.

Some of the trouble may be laid at the door of the United States, which is the market for about 90 per cent of Japan's raw silk. The crash in Wall Street during October and November gave many the impression that the purchasing power of America for such luxury commodities as silk would be impaired. This was reflected in a sharp decline in raw silk prices. Several guilds of weavers have announced that their members will suspend operations for the time being, in the hope that short supply may help the market.

Much is expected from the Government's new rationalization program, however, which seems to have almost nation-wide approval.

ORGANIZATION FORMED TO HELP HOUSEWIVES

NEW YORK (AP)—Incorporation of Consumers' Research, an organization aiming to increase the purchasing power of the average American family, was announced Jan. 26 by Stuart Chase, author and economist, who will be its president.

F. J. Schlink, engineer and physicist, formerly of the research staff of the United States Bureau of Standards, as technical director of the organization, Mr. Chase said, will gather data concerning essential commodities, which, with field and laboratory information, will be imparted to housewives in everyday terms.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
3 Acetol Prod A	8½	8	8
1 Aero Sup B	8½	8½	8½
5 Ainswor Mfg 2½A	24½	23½	24½
18 Allied Mills	14½	13½	14½
3 Allied Mot Ind	14	14	14
26 Allied Pow&Lt	41¾	41	41¼
2 Allied U&Lt (3)..	47½	47½	47½
5 Am Arch (2)	41½	39⅝	41⅜
2 Am Brit & Cont	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10 Am Cit P&L B 10F	16	15⅝	15⅝
30 Am Cm P A (.30A)	24½	23⅜	23⅝
2 Am Cm P opt war	3½	3½	3½
10 Am Cont Oilfields ..	⅞	⅞	⅞
37 Am Cyan B (1.60)	27⅝	26½	27⅝
5 Am Equities	18¼	17⅞	18¼
23 Am & Fgn Pow w.	71½	69¼	71½
11 Am Gas&El 126		124	126
7 Am Invest B	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
3 Am Invest War	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
3 Am Maize	35	34⅞	35
1 Am Maracaibo	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
396 Am Super Pow ...	27¼	26⅜	27
3 Am Sup Ipf	96½	96¼	96½
2 Am Super Pow pf.	91	91	91
5 Am Yvette new	6¾	6¼	6¼
136 Anglo Am vot cod.	17⅛	17¼	17⅛
32 Ang Am Oil nv cod	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
13 Arizona Globe	¾	¾	¾
2 Arkansas Nat Gas	9¼	9	9
8 Arkansas Nat G A	9⅛	9	9
1 Asso Dye&Print...	2⅝	2½	2½
15 Asso El Ind Ltd...	6⅝	6½	6½
78 Asso G&El A.....	46½	45¼	45⅞
15 Asso G&El deb r..	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
2 Asso Laun	1¾	1¼	1¼
1 Assoc Rayon pf ...	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
2 Atl Fruit & Sug..	⅝	⅝	⅝
7 Atlas Port Cem...	35⅜	35	35⅜
9 Aviation Credit ..	13¼	13⅛	13¼
B			
44 Balt & O rts ll...	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1 Bickford	20	20	20
2 Blaw Knox	35	35	35
16 Blue Ridge	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
22 Blue Ridge cv pf.	38½	37⅜	37⅜
3 Brazil Tr & Lt....	38	37⅝	38
5 Buckeye Pipe L..	68	68	68
1 Bulova Watch pf ..	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
2 Butler Bros	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
C			
5 Cable & Wire A.	3½	3½	3½
2 Ca Marc Wireless.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
4 Cent Pub Serv A.	35½	35¼	35¼
5 Cen St Elec.....	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞
5 Centrifugal Pipe.	5⅞	5¼	5¼
1 Chain Stors Stock..	15	15	15
50 Cities Service	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛
2 Colgate Palmolive	52⅜	52½	52½
2 Colombian Synd..	⅞	⅞	⅞
4 Columbia Picture.	31⅜	30⅞	31⅛
†300 Comwlth Edison .266		249	263¾
60 Comwlth & So war	4¼	4	4
10 Comwlth & So pf...	95½	95⅛	95½
1 Community WWks	14	14	14
1 Cons Cop Min.....	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
4 Cons Dairy Prd.....	16⅛	16	16
1 Cons G&E Balt	103½	102⅞	103½
6 Cons Instrument..	5	4⅞	4⅞
1 Cons Laundries....	10½	10½	10½
11 Cord Corp.....	13	12⅝	12⅝
1 Corroon&Reynolds	13½	13½	13½
1 Creole Pet.....	6¼	6¼	6¼
2 Crocker&Wheeler..	20¼	20¼	20¼
42 Crocker&Wh rts wi	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
11 CurtissWright war	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
6 Cusi Mex Min.....	1⅝	1½	1⅝
D			
825 Deere & Co (6) ..610		570	610
60 De Forest Radio.	2⅞	2½	2½
4 Detroit Aircraft..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
5 Dixie Gas Util..	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1 DresserMfgA (3½)	32½	32½	32½
†25 Duke Power (5) .159		159¾	159¾
E			
4 Eastern Util A..	12¼	11⅞	12¼
13 Eisler Elec	18	17½	17⅝
239 ElBnd&Shar(6%F)	86⅜	85⅝	85⅞
3 El Pow Assoc....	27⅜	27½	27⅜
2 El Pow Assoc A..	26½	26½	26½
5 ElPw&Lt opt war	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝
1 Electric Shar (1A)	19½	19½	19½
4 Emp Fire Ins....	14	14	14
5 Evans Wallo Lead	4⅝	4½	4½
F			
1 Fabrics Finishing.	2½	2½	2½
1 Fairchild Avia A .	4	4	4
6 Fiat rcts	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
13 Fokker Aircraft ...	16	15½	16
4 Ford M Can "A"...	31	31	31
3 Ford Motor France	7⅛	7	7
17 Ford Motor Ltd ..	10⅝	10½	10½
1 Fourth Natl Inv ..	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
129 Fox Theatre A	8⅜	7⅞	7⅞
G			
2 Garlock Pac (1.20)	22¼	22¼	22¼
6 Gen Bak	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜
5 Gen Bak pf (6)...	48	48	48
2 Gen E Ltd reg (½)	11¼	11¼	11¼
6 Gen Gas & El.....	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
1 Gen Ldy Mach....	8	8	8
16 Gen Rlty & Util...	14½	14	14
28 Gen Thea Eq vtc..	37½	36⅞	37½
2 Globe Underwritrs	16	15⅝	15⅝
3 Gold Coin	⅞	⅞	⅞
5 Gold Seal Electric.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
5 Goldberg St	8½	8¼	8½
8 Golden Ctr Min ...	5¼	5	5
16 Goldman Sachs ..	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛
1 Groc Stor Pro vtc.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 Ground Gripper ..	24½	24½	24½
1 Gulf Oil Corp Pa..138		138	138
H			
1 Hap Candy St A ...	1¼	1¼	1¼
3 Hecla Min	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
1 Helent Rubenstein	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 Horn & Hardart ..	42½	42½	42½
4 Hudson Bay M&S.	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜
3 Humble Oil & Ref.	82	81¾	82
1 Hygrade Food	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
I			
6 Imp Oil Can new..	26	25⅝	26
2 Ind Ter Illum	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
3 Insull Util.....	60⅞	59⅜	60⅞
1 Ins Co Nor Am	73¾	73¾	73¾
4 Intercon Petrol....	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Internat Pet.....	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
1 Inter Super Pow..	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
7 Inter Util A.....	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
1 Inter Util war	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1 Inters Eq cvt pf...	43¼	43¼	43¼
1 Irving Air Chute..	15	13	13
2 Ital Superpower A.	11	11	11
K			
2 Kolster Brandes. .	¾	¾	¾
L			
1 Lackwanna Sec ...40		40	40
1 Landay A	2½	2½	2½
1 Lefcourt Rlty pf .	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
15 Lehman Corp	81	80¼	80¼
2 Lerner Stores	53½	52	52
M			
4 Lone Star Gas n..	36⅝	36	36⅜
63 Louisiana L&E ..	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1 MacMarr Stores .	23⅜	23⅜	
1 Mangel Stores	15	15	15
1 Marconi Int Mar..	11¼	11¼	11¼
5 Marine Midland...	33½	33⅓	33½
4 Marland of Mex..	1	⅞	⅞
3 Mavis Bottling Co	1¼	1¼	1¼
2 Mayflower Assoc.	53	52⅜	53
1 Mesabi Iron	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 Metro Ch Stores..	26	26	26
12 Mid W Util n.....	27½	27⅜	27⅜
1 Midland United ..	23	23	23
8 Mo Kan Pipe Line	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
2 Municipal Service	7	6⅞	6⅞
N			
9 National Amer Co	10⅞	10	10
2 National Aviation	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Nat Fam Stores ..	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
5 Natl Fuel&Gas ...	26	25⅝	25⅝
10 National Investors.	15	14¾	15
1 National Leather .	1½	1½	1½
3 Nat Pub Serv A ..	24¼	24	24
2 Nat Sugar Ref NJ	33⅜	32½	32½
1 Nebel Oscar.....	10½	10½	10½
1 Neet Inc A	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1 Nat Steel x-war ..	54	54	54
1 New BradFord	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3 Newmount Min...112		112	112
5 N Y Investors....	23	22⅝	23
1 NY R & BAires..	10	10	10
50 †NY Tel 6¼% pf.113		114⅜	114⅝
25 Niag Hud Pow....	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜
5 Niag H P "A" wr	3½	3½	3½
2 Niag H P "B" wr	8¼	8¼	8¼
2 Niag Co Maryld	12¾	12	12
2 Niles B Pond....	36⅞	35⅞	35⅞
2 Nipissing Mines..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
13 Noranda Mines...	38⅞	38	38⅜
3 North Am Aviat...	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2 North Am Ut Sec.	7⅞	7	7⅞
1 NAm U Sec 1st pf	92½	92½	92½
20 †Nor St Pow pf..	95¼	95¼	95¼
O			
7 Ohio Cop	1¼	1	1⅛
5 Ohio Oil	71	71	71
1 Oil Stocks A.....	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1 Orange Crush....	29	29	29
4 Otis Elec new....	76	75	75½
P			
2 Pacific West Oil ..	13	13	13
10 Paramount Cab ..	13¾	12¾	13¼
28 Pennroad Corp ...	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
1 Penn Mex Fuel	22½	22½	22½
3 Penn O Ed ppf	111	110¾	119⅜
1 Peoples Lt Pow A	34	34	34
23 Petroleum Corp ...	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
1 Pie Bak Am A	31	31	31
5 Pilot Radio A	11⅝	11½	11⅝
9 Pitney Bowes new	15⅜	13½	13½
5 Polymet Mfg	10⅜	9⅝	10⅜
1 Pow Sec Corp pf	42	42	42
2 Pressed Metals...	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
1 Prince & Whitely	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1 Prince&Whitpf(3)	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞
3 Prudential Invest.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
40 Pub Util Hold....	19⅞	19¼	19⅝
R			
2 Ry & Lgt Sec (4g)	71	71	71
3 Rainbow L Prd R	4	4	4⅛
1 Reiter Foster (.40)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Rice Stix D oods	15	15	15
1 Rike&Kmler(2.20)	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
1 Roosevelt Field..	3½	3½	3½
1 Ross Stores	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
S			
16 St Regis Paper...	22¼	21⅜	21⅞
1 Segal Lock	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
37 Selected Indust ...	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
3 Selected I 2 pd....	72½	71½	72½
13 Sentry Saf Cont..	5⅝	5	5⅝
4 Shattuck Denn ...	8½	8½	8½
4 Shenandoah	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Shenandoah pf	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
14 Silica Gel Corp ct	26⅛	25⅜	26⅛
†10 Singer Mfg 475		475	475
†10 Smith A O.....142¾		142¾	142¾
12 Sonora Prod	⅞	⅞	⅞
6 So'east P&L pf....110½		110¼	110¼
34 South Cal Ed rts.	3¼	3	3¼
5 Southern Corp	7	6¾	6¾
1 South Penn Oil...	40¾	40¾	40¾
1 Southrn Pine Line	14½	14½	14½
3 Southwest Bell Tel	11	11	11
2 Span & Gen rcts.	1¼	1¼	1¼
6 Stan Oil Exp pf.	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝
22 Stan Oil Indiana.	53⅜	53⅜	53
5 Stan Oil Kansas	29½	29½	29½
12 Stan Oil Kentky.	34⅝	34	34
1 Stan Oil Neb....	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
1 Stan Oil of Ohio	83	83	83
1 Stan Pw & Lt new	63	63	63
4 St Pw&Ltg new B	62¾	62¼	62¾
1 Starrett Corp	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
3 Starrett Corp pf ..	39½	39½	39½
1 Stein Cosmetics ...	10½	10½	10½
6 Stutz Mot Car Am.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2 Sunray Oil (.40)..	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
T			
1 Tampa El (2A)	76	76	76
5 Thermoid Co	20⅞	20¼	20⅛
8 Thomp Pr A 2.40G	29⅞	28	28
1 Tishman Realty ..	45	45	45
19 Transamer Cp 1.60	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛
6 Transam Cp M rts	5	5	5
8 Transcont Air T..	7¼	6⅝	7⅛
4 Trans Air Tr ctfs.	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
3 Tr Lux Day P A ..	4¼	4¼	4¼
W 27 Tri Cont Corp ..	13½	13⅛	13¼
5 Tri Cont Corp pf.	81	81	81
3 Tri Cont Corp war	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
†70 Tubize Art Silk B	165¼	163	163
U			
2 Ulen & Co	18½	18½	18½
2 Union Am Invest ..	31½	31½	31½
2 Ungerleider Fin C	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2 United Carr Fast..	16	15⅜	15⅜
7 United Chem ppf..	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
9 Un Corp war	18¼	17⅝	18
2 Un Elec Serv	17½	17⅜	17⅜
158 United Gas	29½	28⅝	29⅛
30 Un Lt&P A.....	37¼	37¼	37⅜
2 Un Lt&P c pf 100¾		100¼	100¼
†25 Unit Milk Pd pf...	50	50	50
1 Un Ret Chem pf ..	8	8	8
2 Unit Shoe Ma	64½	64⅛	64⅛
1 US & IntSec 2pd ..	64½	64¼	64¼
27 US Elec Pow Cp..	19⅞	19½	19⅝
1 US Finish	23	23	23
34 US Foil B	22	21	21⅞
3 US Gypsum	43⅛	42¾	43⅛
9 US Lines pf	16	15½	15⅞
11 US Shares reclaim.	7¼	7¼	7¼
2 United Verde Ext.	11¼	11¼	11¼
3 Unity Gold Min ...	⅛	⅛	⅛
1 Utah Apex Mining	2½	2½	2½
10 Utility Equities ...	14⅜	13⅝	14⅛
12 Ut Pow & Lt	18¾	18	18¼
21 Utility & Indus ...	18⅜	17⅞	18⅜
2 Util & Ind pf	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
V			
1 Vacuum Oil	95	95	95

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
2 Van Camp Pack pf	13	13	13
14 Venezuelan Pet ..	3⅜	3¼	3¼
W			
3 Wenden Cop Min .	⅞	⅞	⅞
5 Wil-Low Cafeteria	10⅝	9½	10⅜

DOMESTIC BONDS
(Sales in $1000)

1 AlumCo 5s '52 ....102¼		102¼	102¼
3 Alu Ltd 5s '48	98½	98½	98½
2 AmCmwlPw 6s'49	103	103	105
2 Am G&E 5s '28 ..	95¼	95¼	95¼
5 AmG&Pw 6s '30 wi	95	95	95
12 Am P&Lt 6s 2016	105⅜	105¼	105½
5 AmRtolM 5s '48 ..	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1 Am Seat 6s '36	70	70	70
2 Ark P&Lt 5s '56	94½	94½	94½
5 AssoG&E 5½s '77	101	101	101
11 Asso G&E 5s '68	80½	80	80
12 AsG&E 4½s'48xw	94⅜	94¼	94¼
2 AsG&E 4½s'48ww	124	124	124
1 AssoTelUtil 5½s'44	99½	99½	99½
9 Atlas Plyw 5½s'43	84½	84	84¼
309 Balt&O 4½s '60 ...101½		101¼	101½
2 BellTelCan 5sA'55	100¼	100¼	100¼
10 BulGenEl5sA'56 ...101		101	101
8 CanPacRys 5s '54	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
4 CapAdm 5sA'53xw	74	74	74
1 Caro P&L 5s'56	99	99	99
18 CentStEl 5½s'54 ..	74¾	74	74⅝
1 CentStEl 5s'58	71	71	71
1 CentStP&L 5½s '53	90½	90½	90½
4 CitiesSGP 6s '43	84¼	84¼	84¼
5 ClevElIllum 7s'41	107	107	107
2 CmwlthEd4½sD'57	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
1 ConsGBlt4½sA'69	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2 ContGas&El5sA'58	85½	85½	85½
5 Con Oil 5¼s'37 ..	94¾	94¾	94¾
3 Det C Gas 6sA'47	105½	105½	105½
1 Det C Gas 5sB'50	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
8 DetIntBridg6½s'52	76	75⅝	76
10 DixieGG6½sA'37ww	74¼	74¼	74¼
5 Eli Elec Illum 5s'57	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 FirestoneC M5s'48	89½	89½	89½
10 Fisk Rub 5½s'31..	48	48	48
15 Fla Pow&Lt 5s'54.	87⅜	86	87
3 Gatineau Pw 6s'41	95¼	95¼	95¼
1 GenLadry8½'37ww	50	50	50
11 Gen Thea Eq6s'44	115½	115	115⅜
1 GenVend 6s'37ww	23½	23½	23½
12 Georgia Pow 5s'67	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1 Gulf St Ut 5s A'56	93	93	93
5 Hood R 5½s '36..	80¾	80	80
23 Ho GG 6½s '43 ww	81	78½	81
5 Hous GG 6s A '43	84	84	84
1 Hygrade F 6s A'49	64½	64½	64½
1 Ill P&L 5½s B '54	99¼	99¼	99¼
6 Indep O 6s '39....102½		102½	102½
4 Ind P&L 5s A '57.	98¼	98¼	98¼
18 Ins Ut In 6s '40 B	99⅝	99⅛	99⅛
18 Interl Sec A 5s '47	82¼	82	82
2 Inter Pw 6s '52..	82	81½	81½
9 Inv Co 6s A '47 w	90	89¼	90
1 Ia-N L&P 5s '57.	92	92	92
2 LehiPS6sA 2026 ..103¼		102⅞	103⅛
1 Mass G 5½s '46..102⅛		102⅛	102⅛
1 Mem NG 6s '43...	96½	96½	96½
20 Miss RF 6s'44 ww	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
2 Morris&Co 7½s'30	100	100	100
4 Narragansett 5s'57	98¼	97⅜	98¼
10 Nat Pub Serv 5s'78	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
1 N E G&El 5s '48..	88½	88¼	88½
2 N Y F Inc 5½'48ww	81	81	81
5 N Y P&L 4½s '67..	92	92	92
11 N Am Ed 5s '69...	95¼	95¼	95½
5 N St Pow 6½s '33.102¼		102¼	102¼
1 N'westernPw6'60wi	98½	98½	98½
9 Ohio Pow 5sB'52..	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2 do 4½s D '56.....	91½	91½	91½
4 Pac G&El 4½sE'57	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
3 PacWO 6½s'43 ww	82½	82	82
6 PennDock&W 6s'49	95¼	94⅜	95¼
23 Penn O Ed 5½sB'59	96⅛	96	96
4 Penn P&L 5sB'52..	101	101	101
1 Phila El 5½s '53..106		106	106
1 do 5½s '72.....105½		105⅛	105⅛
3 Poor & Co 6s '39...107¼		107	107
1 OnsBGas5½sA'25	100½	100½	100½
1 Ryerson&Son5s'43	93	93	93
1 ShawW&P4½sA'67	92¼	92¼	92¼
7 SilicGel6½s'32ww.	98	97	98
1 SniderPack6s'32 ..	71¼	71¼	71¼
4 SEP&L6s92025xw	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞
6 So Cal Ed 5s '51 ...100¼		100	100¼
1 So Cal Gas 5s '37..	91¼	91¼	91¼
5 So Cal Gas 5s A'57	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10 So Nat Gas 6s '44..	89½	89½	89½
5 SwstG&E5s'A'57 ..	93⅜	93½	93½
7 Std Inv 5½s '39 ...	83⅜	83	83⅜
5 StdP&Lt6s'37	98¼	98	98¼
3 StutzMot7½s'37 ..	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
3 SunMdReisin6½s42	82	82	82
4 Sun Oil 5½s '39 ..100½		100½	100½
2 Thermold Co 6s '34	91	90⅞	91
7 Un Am Inv 5 A '48	86	86	86
5 Un Lt & Ry 5½ '52	86¼	86	86
4 US Rub 6½ '34	94	94	94
9 Util P&Lt 5 '59 ww	84½	84	84
10 Vir El Pw 5 A '55	98½	98¼	98⅛
7 Warner Bros 6 '39	96	95½	95⅞
1 West Pw 5½ A '57.114¾		114¾	114¾
1 W Tex Util 5 A '57	93	93	93

FOREIGN BONDS

10 Bogota Mtg B 7 '47	74½	74½	74⅜
9 Buen Air Pr 7½ '47	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2 Buen Air Pr 7 '52.	98	98	98
3 Cent Bk G 6 B '51.	80	79½	80
5 Chile Cons 7s '60..	91¼	91¼	91⅜
2 Chile Mtge B 6 '31	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
36 Com Pri Bk 5½ '37	86½	85½	86⅛
1 Dan Con 5½ '55...	90	90	90
1 Danzig Pt 8½ '52.	79¾	79¾	79⅞
5 E Pr Ld Bk 7s '30	99	99	99
2 Europ Mtg 7sC'67	85¼	85¼	85¼
5 Finld RMBk 6s'61.	80	80	80
10 Frankft 6½s '53...	90½	90½	90½
23 Gelsenkch 6s '34..	93⅝	93½	93⅝
12 Ger Cons M 7s '47	93	93	93
1 Ger CM 6s '47....	83½	83½	83½
10 Hamburg El 7s '35	86⅝	86½	86⅝
3 Is

STRONG TONE CONTINUES IN STOCK MARKET

List as Whole Up—Steel Sluggish—Amusement Issues Rise—Coppers Firm

COPYRIGHT 1930. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

NEW YORK — Well sustained strength in stocks on a good-sized turnover, a rather confused movement in bonds, with foreign issues holding well on expectation of increased financing later on, weakness in wheat and cotton markets and easy money began the midwinter trading. The turnover was around 3,250,000 shares.

As many unfavorable as favorable items were to be found in the industrial and trade news of the day, but none of it was deeply significant. Earning statements are coming in, but they merely confirm what everyone has suspected, namely, that trade recession in the last three months was quite severe.

Eyes are now turned to the future, and the better tone in the share market evidently reflects more favorable signs on the business horizon. Whatever may be the value of improvement already noted, the feeling is growing that the harsh winds have about blown themselves out.

Buying Is General

The buying wave washed up on nearly every shore. Steel common set a good example to the remainder of the steel group and to the market as a whole in selling above 180, and the specialties, such as American Can, Johns-Manville and Eastman Kodak were buoyant.

Montgomery Ward weakened on publication of its poor earning statement, but Sears, Roebuck sold higher. Efforts were made to lift the motor shares and were only moderately successful.

In the afternoon the copper stocks were bid up, partly in the hope of running in the short interest, and partly on buying in reaction to the feeling that metal prices will be maintained. Food shares were quite strong. National Biscuit selling close to 200.

Farm implements were an outstanding feature. Public utilities moved unevenly looking to American Telephone for leadership.

Rails showed numerous gains of one and two points, in spite of the unfavorable December earning statements, it being realized that the year as a whole was a good one for the carriers, insuring present dividends and that a turn may be near in traffic movement. Amusement shares added to their gains, although Fox was as unsettled as ever.

Money Holds Easy

Money market rates are becoming monotonous, with the call figure regularly posted at 4½ per cent at the opening and at 4 per cent at 12:10. Funds are to be had at a concession on the calendar but apparently the stock exchange finds the supply on offer at the beginning in relation to demand justifies a rate equal to the Federal Reserve Bank's discount rate.

At any rate, 4½ per cent call money at the opening is an important change. The market list is full of sound issues which can be "carried" on current money rates, making allowance for the brokerage "service" charge.

Foreign exchanges continue to mark time or retreat slowly. Sterling is now at the lowest since last October, and all possibility of gold shipments from New York to London have vanished so far as the immediate future is concerned. Francs are unchanged.

So long as sterling is at a disadvantage with francs and the dollar, doubtless the fear of losing gold to Paris, or possibly to this country, will retard action on the Bank of England discount rate. The simultaneous lowering of the New York rate, would, of course, alter the situation.

Just now sentiment seems to favor further declines in lower on the rate here, but failure of business to pick up as hoped or continued decline in commodity prices might quicker action especially if the member banks continue to cut down their loans on securities as they are now.

DIVIDENDS

Republic Iron & Steel COmpany, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the common, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 13 and 1.75 on the preferred, payable April 1 to stock of record March 12.

Stewart Warner Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 87½ cents on stock, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 4. Beginning with the next quarterly dividend the stock dividend will be discontinued.

Thatcher Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 90 cents on the preferred, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 5.

Eisler Electric Corporation declared an initial quarterly dividend of 37½ cents on the common, placing it on $1.50 annual basis, payable Feb. 28 to stock of record Feb. 18.

Southern Pipe Line Company declared a special dividend of $1, payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15.

General Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1 on the Class A and $1.50 on the preferred, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 5.

Atlas Stores Corporation declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent on the common and the regular quarterly of 25 cents, both payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 15.

The Allied International Investing Corporation declared a quarterly cumulative dividend of 75c a share on the $2 convertible preferred stock, payable Feb. 1 to holders of record Jan. 29.

Wheeling & Lake Erie declared three quarterly dividends covering the period from Nov. 1, 1921, to Aug. 1, 1922, at rate of 1 per cent a year on prior lien stock, payable Feb. 5 to stock of record Jan. 31.

A. M. Byers Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable May 1 to stock of record April 15.

Powdrell & Alexander, Inc., of Boston and Killingly, Conn., manufacturers of window curtains, today voted an extra cash dividend of 37½ cents a share on the common stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 87½ cents on the common and $1.75 a share on the preferred. The extra and regular common stock dividends will be paid Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 1, while the preferred stockholders will be paid April 1 to stock of record March 15.

REPUBLIC STEEL

NEW YORK—The New York Evening Post says today that capitalization of the new $350,000,000 Republic Steel Corporation, organized by Cyrus Eaton to merge four Middle West steel companies, will consist of approximately 2,000,000 no-par common shares, $35,000,000 in 6 per cent cumulative convertible preferred stock and $60,000,000 in underlying debt.

FORD IN HOLLAND

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AMSTERDAM—The Dutch Ford company proposes a dividend of 10 per cent for the first financial year. Plans are completed for the construction of modern works. During the year the demand for the new model Ford considerably exceeded production.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR PROFIT

Hudson Motor Car Company's report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1929, to be issued within the next few days, probably will show net profit of about $11,250,000 after all charges and taxes, equal to better than $7 a share on the 1,596,880 shares. This would compare with $13,457,361, or $8.43 a share, in 1928.

NEW ENGLAND MILK OUTPUT

Average daily milk production in New England as of Jan. 1 was 7.1 per cent above the five-year average, says a New England crop reporting service.

3:05 p. m. (Not Closing)

MONDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

3:05 p. m. (Not Closing)

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 27	Last Jan. 28
57⅞	34¼		Abitibi	500	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	34⅞
34	2	1.60	Adams Ex	800	26	25¾	25¾	26
104⅞	7	..	Adv-Rumely	5600	26⅜	25¾	25¾	26¼
119	15	..	Adv-Rumely pf	1700	18¼	17	17	17
223⅜	77	3f	Ahumaad	1000	34	33½	34	34
48⅞	18¾	2½	Air Reduc	1000	39	38	38¾	39
111¾	1	..	Airway El	3600	135¾	121¾	123¾	125¾
10¾	4¼	..	Ajax Rubber	1000	29⅜	29	29¼	29¼
25	5	..	Alaska Jun	2400	25¼	24	24¾	25
56½	17	..	Albany PWP	1600	34⅝	33	33¾	33¾
118⅝	90	5½	Alleghany	11900	108⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
99	80¼	5½	Alleghny pfww	30	99	99	99	99
354⅜	197	6f	Allegh pf xw	20	90	89¼	88½	89
125	118½	7	Allied Chem	1500	277	272	275	..
75½	55⅜	3	Allied Ch pf	100	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
36½	23	3	Allis-Chal	3900	56¼	55¼	55⅝	55½
42⅝	17½	2	AL Port Cem	100	32	32	32	..
23⅝	4	..	Amerada	700	194¼	193¾	194	194
72¾	18	..	Am Ag Ch	13	73	73	73	73
157	65	2f5	Am Ag Ch pf	300	32¾	32	32¾	30⅞
20½	5¼	..	Am Bk Note	100	83½	83½	83½	82⅝
76½	27	..	Am Beet S	200	83¼	83	83	83
62	40½	2.40	Am Bosch	2800	44¼	43¾	44¼	..
129½	113	7	Am Brake	200	48⅝	48¼	44¾	43½
34⅝	7	..	Am Brake pf	100	122	122	122	..
104	45⅜	7	Am Br Bov	1000	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
184½	86	4f	Am Br Bv pf	350	153½	152	153	153
145	138¼	..	Am Can	34100	130¼	128	129¼	128
106½	75	6	Am Can pf	400	147¾	146	146¾	..
120	110½	7	Am Car & F	300	81½	81	81	..
95¼	70⅜	7	Am Car pf	100	110	110	110	..
81⅝	27	..	Am Chain pf	200	85	84	85	85
55	20	1.60	Am Chicle	7800	43⅜	42¾	43⅜	43⅜
98½	23	..	Am Com Alc	12100	30⅞	29¼	30¾	44½
199¼	50	..	Am European	700	39¼	38	39¼	39¼
103	86¼	7	Am & FP pf	34900	95½	92⅞	94	94¼
42	17½	2	Am & FP 2 pf	100	98	98	98	..
52¾	23¼	..	Am Hawaii	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	..
54	29	2f	Am Hide pf	300	30	29	29¼	..
96¾	29¼	2f	Am Ice	100	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	30
87⅜	21½	..	Am Int Corp	13600	41¾	39	41¾	39¾
76	27½	..	Am La Fr	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
136	90	8	Am La Fr pf	10	31½	31½	31½	..
81¾	31½	3	Am Loco	1100	101¾	101	101	101½
177⅜	7⅝	..	Am Metals	1000	45⅞	44⅛	45	..
55	4	..	Am Piano	100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
175¾	64¾	1f	Am Piano pf	50	4	4	4	4
104	92¼	6	Am P & L	2400	87¼	84¾	86¾	85⅞
80	70	3	Am P&L pf A	100	101	101	101	..
55⅝	28	1½	Am Radiat	8500	76½	76⅛	76½	..
144⅝	60	2f	Am Roll M	8500	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	34
64⅜	12¼	..	Am Repub	300	90½	88¼	88¾	89⅞
3	⅜	..	Am Roll M rts	100	23	23	23	23½
74⅜	41	5	Am Saf Raz	2600	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
41⅞	17	2	Am Seating	200	62	61	61	62
1	⅜	..	Am Ship	400	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22¾
30½	62	..	Am Ship	200	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	41
79⅜	35¾	3	Am Smelt	600	73⅜	73	73	73
134	110	7	Am Stl Fnd	900	48⅝	48⅛	48	48
85	40	2f	Am Stl F pf	20	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	112¼
94⅜	56	5	Am Sores	200	48	47¾	48	47¼
310¼	123¼	8	Am Sug Ran	200	63	62¾	62½	63
181	115	8	Am Tel&T	16000	226¼	223¾	224½	223½
112	103	7	Am Type	200	128	128	128	..
199	50	1f	Am Type pf	10	110¾	110¾	110¾	..
27⅝	5⅞	..	Am Wat W	1500	94¾	93½	94¾	93½
58⅝	15½	..	Am Wool	200	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	..
94⅜	56	3	Am Wool pf	1900	21⅜	20¾	21⅛	..
49¼	22	..	Am Writ pf	100	35	35	35	..
111¼	49⅜	6	Am Zinc	1700	16¾	15⅝	16¾	17
83⅜	46	3	Am Zinc pf	200	77	77	77	15⅜
140	67¼	7	Anac Wire	100	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅝
50	25	2.40	Anaconda	1600	74⅝	73⅜	73⅝	73
68⅜	30	6.50	Anchor Cap	1500	46⅞	44¾	46½	45¼
95	75	7	Anchor C pf	100	111	111	111	..
188⅝	53⅛	..	Andes Cop	300	79½	79⅛	79⅛	..
107¼	24	..	Arm Ill A	600	6	5⅞	6	5⅞
86	57	7	Arm Ill B	1500	6	5⅞	6	5⅞
407⅝	61¼	4	Arm Ill pf	200	61	61	61	61
58⅜	24	4	Arnold Cons	700	87⅜	83½	84¾	83⅝
70⅝	25	2½	Asso Apparl	2900	42	40½	42	39
47⅝	23¾	2	Asso Dry G	360	33	32	32	32⅜
298⅜	193¼	10	Asso Oil	2600	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
86⅞	32⅜	..	Atchison	1000	225⅞	223¾	225¼	225½
140	67	..	Atl G&WI	500	76⅜	75⅜	76⅜	76⅜
114	57	4	Atl Refin	4100	38	37⅜	38	38
514	120	4	Atlas Pwd	400	89¾	88	89¾	88
50	34	4	Auburn Auto	4100	217	211	217	215
20	4½	3	Auto Strop A	8500	39½	39½	39½	39¾
			Aviation		5¼	5	5	5

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 27	Last Jan. 28
66⅝	15	1¾	Baldwin	1500	33	32⅝	32¾	32¾
145¼	105	..	Balt & O	1200	117⅝	117	117	117⅜
94⅜	93½	6½	Bamber pf	100	109½	109½	109½	109½
90	5	..	Banner & A	1500	6	6	6	6
106½	100	7	Barnsdall A	2600	23⅜	22½	23	23⅛
101	45	3f	Beatrice pf	200	103	103	103	..
84⅞	75	3.14	Beechnut	900	70	69	70	..
100	50	3	Belg NR ppf	100	85	85	85	..
60⅞	25	2	Bendix	13100	58⅞	57¾	58¼	58¼
110⅜	78¼	6	Best & Co	500	35⅜	34½	35⅛	37⅜
138	135⅜	7	Beth Steel	23000	101¾	99¾	101¾	34⅛
136⅜	37	3f	Beth Steel pf	300	126¼	126	126	126
100½	53	3	Bohn Alum	300	54	53	53	52⅜
86⅞	28	4	Borden	400	66½	65⅞	66⅛	66⅛
63⅜	34⅞	2	Borg Warner	3000	39⅞	37⅞	38⅜	38⅞
43½	17⅜	..	Briggs	500	16¾	16	16	16⅜
81⅞	40	4	Briggs & Str	1100	24	23⅞	24	..
92⅜	68½	7	Bkyn Man T	400	68½	67⅜	68⅛	66⅜
76⅝	44	4	Bkyn Man pf	100	65⅜	65¼	65¼	..
94⅜	90	5	Bkyn Un G	600	112¼	111	111¾	..
44⅛	4½	3	Bruns Balke	1600	15⅜	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜
12⅝	7	..	Bruns Term	200	22	21¾	21¾	21½
42⅜	14	1	Bucyrus	100	22½	22½	22	22
50	26½	2½	Bucy cv pf	100	32½	32½	32¼	32½
12¼	7¾	1	Budd Mfg	200	35¼	35¼	35¼	35⅞
54⅝	33	1.60	Budd Wheel	300	10	10⅜	10⅜	10
34	21¼	3	Bullard	200	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	32⅝
96⅞	29	.80f	Bulova Watch	200	30⅜	29¾	30⅜	30
81¼	21¾	2f	Burroughs	500	46¼	46	46	47¼
110¼	91⅞	7	Bush Terminal	1600	44⅜	43½	44¼	45⅞
9½	2	.50	Bush T deb	80	10f	10	10	10
129⅞	43⅜	2	Butte Cop	200	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
41	17½	..	Butte & Sup	100	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
16⅞	50	..	Butterick	300	19⅝	18	19⅝	18
121¼	105	7	Byers	400	91⅝	89¼	89⅜	91
			Byers pf	30	109	109	109	..

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 27	Last Jan. 28
84⅞	39		Calif Pack	100	68⅞	68	68⅞	..
242¾	90		Callahan	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
61⅞	25	4½	Calu&Aris	400	85	84	85	84
98⅜	45	5	Calu&Hecla	1200	30½	29⅝	30½	30
265⅞	185	10	Canada Dry	200	89½	88¾	88¾	89
48⅜	26	2.80	Can Pac	500	199⅝	198	198	199½
467	130	6	Cannon Mills	400	317⅝	31	31	..
123½	113	7	Case Thresh	8000	234	220	231½	224
61	50¼	3	Caterpillar	100	116	116	116	..
42¼	6¾	..	Cav-Dbbs pf	20	74¼	74	74½	..
79⅜	31	..	Celotex	200	40	37	38	40
483⅛	21	1½	Cen Agwirre	100	25	25	25	..
59⅝	27⅛	2	Cen Alloy	1700	34¾	33⅜	33¾	33⅝
20½	3	..	Century Rib	100	4	4	4	4
107⅝	56	..	Cerro de P	200	62¾	61½	62½	62
32	18	4.20	Cert-Teed	100	128	125	125	..
80⅞	18	2	Checker Cab	200	44⅜	42¾	43⅞	44½
32	42⅛	3	Ches Corp	200	68⅞	68	68⅞	..
27⅜	160	10	Ches & Ohio	600	215½	214	215	214
28⅞	4	..	Chi & Alton	300	4½	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜
63⅜	17½	..	Chi Gt West	100	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	14⅜
44⅞	16	..	Chi Gt W pf	200	25⅞	25	25⅜	..
68⅜	28½	..	Chi M&SP	200	25⅞	25	25	38½
75⅜	25	..	Chi M&SP pf	400	42	42¼	42¾	39⅜
47½	21⅞	5	Chi & NW	300	87½	86⅞	87	87⅜
143½	101	7	Chi Pneu	200	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25⅛
36	21⅞	3	Chi RI	200	107⅝	107½	107½	108
75⅞	44⅛	2.40	Chi RI 7%	100	118	118	118	117½
86⅞	32⅛	..	Chi Yey Cab	60	28	27	27	28
62⅜	39½	3.60	Chrysler	2000	37	35¼	36⅜	35⅝
27	7¼	1	City Ice	100	43	43	43	..
57⅝	34½	5	City Stores	600	37	37	37	..
117	77	7	Cluett Pbdy	300	87½	87½	87½	9
154½	101	4	Cluett P pf	10	94	94	94	..
50⅝	44¾	3	Coca Cola	200	144	143¼	143¾	94
72¼	10	..	Coca Cola A	100	49¾	49¾	49¾	143½
75⅜	65	7	Collins&A	200	24½	24	24	..
78½	27¾	..	Collins&A pf	400	84	83	83	..
80	65¼	..	Colo Fuel	2500	47⅜	45⅞	46¾	47⅜
140	52	2f	Colo So 1pf	10	72¼	72¼	72¼	73½
109	99½	6	Colum Gas	3800	82⅜	81¾	82⅛	81⅝
130	42¾	..	Col Gas pf A	100	100	100	100	100
144	105	5f	Col Gas P pd	100	80⅝	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
105⅝	34	..	Col Carbon	5300	182	179	180¾	179⅝
88⅜	16⅛	.87	Col Carb rts	1600	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
62⅝	18	2	Col Graph	8300	28¾	27¾	28⅛	27⅝
105⅜	70	6½	Com Cl I	300	30	27⅞	30	28½
26⅜	20	1⅜	Com Cl I pf	150	80	80	80	79¾
51⅞	28	3	Com Cred A	10	23	23	23	22¼
79	20¼	1.60f	Com Cred pf	200	35⅝	35½	35½	39
63	20⅞	..	Com In Tr	1600	43¼	42¼	43	43
24⅜	10	.60	Com Sol	1100	29½	28¾	28¾	42¾
33⅜	35	2	Com Sol pf	4600	15¼	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞
35⅜	11	..	Conde Nast	100	48	48	48	..
17⅝	⅞	..	Congoleum	1500	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16½
25⅝	10	2	Conley Tst	200	20	20	20	..
30⅜	15¼	2	Con Film	300	22¼	21¾	21¾	21½
183⅛	80	4	Con Film pf	200	23⅜	23	23	23½
100½	92¼	5	Con Gas	4000	108⅞	107½	107⅝	108
61¼	½	..	Con Gas pf	200	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞	100
23½	12	1.20	Con Textile	300	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
11½	3¼	..	Container A	300	15½	15⅜	15⅜	15
90	25¼	..	Container B	500	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6
15¼	4⅝	..	Cont Bak A	1400	44½	42¼	43½	42⅝
76	7⅜	8	Cont Bak B	900	6⅛	5⅞	6	5⅞
92	40½	2½	Cont Bak pf	200	89¼	89	89¼	89¼
33½	11¾	3	Cont Can	4600	56⅝	55¼	56	55⅞
110¼	56¼	2	Cont Dit Fib	100	30¼	30	30	30
28⅜	6¼	..	Cont Ins	400	66⅞	63½	66⅛	64
47¼	18	..	Cont Motors	200	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	6⅜
45⅞	28⅞	1	Cont Oil	4100	23¼	22¼	23	23
12⅝	7⅛	..	Cont Shares	400	31⅜	30⅝	31¼	30⅝
82¼	20¼	2f	Corn Prod	400	95¾	95	95¼	95⅞
31	24	2f	Coty	2000	28⅝	27¾	28⅜	27⅝
125	15	1f	Cream of Wh	100	27½	27½	27½	..
79	37⅛	..	Crosley	1000	17	16⅛	16⅜	17
35⅜	17	1	Crown Cork	500	53⅞	53½	53⅞	53⅞
121⅜	71	5f	Crown Zell	300	18	17⅜	18	..
116⅜	103	7	Crucible	1100	96⅜	89½	90½	90⅞
			Crucible pf	100	110¼	110¼	110¼	..
5½	⅜	..	Cuba Cane ct	600	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
81	60	6	Cuba Cane	200	1	1	1	1
95	56	..	Cuba Dk pf	10	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	64
6¾	1	..	Cub Am S pf	40	61½	61½	61½	..
67⅞	36	4	Cub Dom S	100	64⅝	64⅛	64⅛	..
132	100	..	Cudahy	300	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞	45⅝
30¼	6⅜	..	Curtis Pub	400	113	112	113	113
37⅝	13¼	..	Curtiss Wr	4700	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	7⅜
130	110	7	Curtiss Wr A	1500	14¾	14¼	14⅜	14⅝
			Cushman 7%	10	111⅞	111¾	111⅞	..

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 27	Last Jan. 28
69¼	21¾	..	Davison	300	23⅜	22	23¼	22
128	103	7	Deere pf	20	119	119	119	119⅜
226	141½	9	Del & Hud	100	170¾	170¼	170¾	170¾
236	151	8	Det Edison	100	210	210	210	208⅜
84⅞	20	2.40f	Devoe & R A	800	33⅜	31½	31⅝	31½
164	117	8	Diamond M	30	141½	141	141	141
113⅛	8	..	Dome Mines	800	8¾	8	8	8
34⅛	12	1.20	Dom Stores	700	23⅞	22⅞	23¼	23¼
231	80	4f	Dupont	500	119½	116½	119	118
119⅜	107½	6	Dupont deb	400	115⅛	115	115¼	..

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 27	Last Jan. 28
39⅛	19	1½	Eastern RM	200	23½	22	23½	..
264⅜	150	3f	East Kodak	1000	194½	189½	194⅜	189
76⅜	18	5	Eaton Axle	3700	36⅝	35	35¾	35¾
354	84	6	Elec Auto Lt	1600	86	84¼	85¼	85¼

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 27	Last Jan. 28
25	5	..	Elec Boat	200	5¼	5	5	5
86⅜	29¼	1	Elec P&L	3100	33¼	32¾	33	33
109¼	98	7	Elec P&L pf	100	103¼	103	103	103
104½	55	5	Elec Sto Bat	100	108¾	108	108	108
83⅝	49¼	5	End John	100	72	72	72	..
40	31	1f	Eng P S	200	58	56½	56	..
40	21¼	2½	Equit Bldg	1500	48¼	45¾	45⅞	45⅝
93¼	41½	..	Erie	200	40	39¾	40	..
			Erie 1st pf	100	62¼	61¾	62	62
66¼	55¼	4	Erie rts	1700	59¼	58	58¼	59
73⅝	25	2½f	Erie 1 pf	3800	62¼	61¾	62¼	62¼
			Evans Auto L	100	22	21¾	21¾	21

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Jan. 27	Last Jan. 28
13⅜	3⅝	..	Fairbanks	200	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..
35	11	..	Fairbanks pf	100	24	24	25	25
54⅞	29¾	3	Fairb Morse	100	37	36½	36½	36
72⅝	22	2½	Fashion Pk	100	24¾	24½	24½	24½
101⅜	7	..	Fash Park pf	100	24¾	24½	24½	24½
33	25½	3	Fed Dept St	700	35¼	35	35¼	35
22⅜	5	.80	Fed Motor T	100	85	85	85	..
128	47½	2.60	Fidelity Ins	200	41	41	41	41
88⅛	30	..	Filene	500	72⅝	72⅜	72⅝	..
37	24½	1.60	Firestone	100	37	37	37	..
89⅝	83⅝	6	Firestone pf	200	32½	31¾	32	31¾
90	44½	2½	First Nat St	600	82¾	82½	82½	82½
72½	7¾	..	Fisk Rubber	2600	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
22⅜	7¾	..	Fisk Rub 1pf	170	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
95	33	3	Fisk 1pf cv	120	19¾	19¾	19¾	17⅞
69⅝	12⅜	3	Follansbee B	200	41	41	41	41¼
105⅝	19¼	4	Foundation	200	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	62
54⅝	23¾	4f	Fox A	200	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	..
107½	82½	6	Freeport Tex	39000	31⅝	26⅝	31⅛	29¼
			Fuller 2pf	6000	43	42¼	42⅝	42⅜
				20	84¼	84	84¼	..

| 1929 High | 1929 Low | Div. in $ | | Sales | High | Low | Last

MUCH INTEREST ATTRACTED TO STEEL PRICES

Declining Tendency Affects Nearly All Lines of the Industry

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—The behavior of steel prices is of more interest just now than other phases of the steel industry.

The composite price of finished steel is the lowest since December, 1927, while the average price of pig iron is at bottom levels since October, 1928.

There is scarcely an iron or steel product that has escaped the declining tendency, except cast iron pipe, which has advanced definitely $1 a ton at New York, following a rise of $3 a ton at Boston.

Even iron and steel scrap, which was headed higher late last year, has by now become an uncertain commodity, with an undertone of weakness in the Pittsburgh district.

The present easiness of prices is in fact a belated reaction from the stock market decline of last November. Prices are only declining now because considerable business is coming out which is giving quotations a thorough test, revealing them as weak.

In the New York district steel plates are the weakest of the three major rolled items, having been reduced at least $1 a ton to 1.85c a pound, Coatesville, with sales of some kinds of plates as low as 1.70c.

Wall Street's View

Makers of other rolled commodities are doing their best to hold prices from yielding further. For one thing, a weakening of prices would force makers to revise existing contracts to lower figures.

Outside of the price situation conditions are satisfactory. Wall Street is taking an optimistic view of the steel situation, as evidenced by the sharp advances in some of the steel shares the last week.

A statement has emanated from financial circles to the effect that the United States Steel Corporation would be working at 100 per cent capacity by another six weeks. This statement seems a bit too optimistic in steel circles. The Steel Corporation is now at 73 per cent of capacity, and it therefore has a long way to go yet to reach full operations.

The general average for the industry is 70 per cent of capacity as contrasted with 84 per cent a year ago at this time. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is paced at 74 per cent.

The volume of sales is improving at a moderate pace though not as rapidly as frequently is observed at this time of year.

The automobile industry is picking up quite rapidly, particularly among the makers of low-priced cars. Sales of teh Ford Motor Company have been tremendous since the display of their 1930 models. Sales have amounted to nearly $58,000,000 in the few days since the new cars were brought out.

Structural Steel Inquiries

Inquiries for fabricated structural steel have improved. There are now 10 projects pending involving 1000 tons or more each, though the largest, 12,600 tons for electrification of the Pennsylvania Railroad from New York to Trenton, is in reality an old inquiry on which the first bids were rejected.

For an addition to the Wanamaker store at Philadelphia 10,000 tons of steel will be needed. A post office building at Baltimore will consume 3600 tons, and 2500 tons will go into a telephone exchange building at Bowdoin Square, Boston.

Thirty new vessels are to be bought under the Jones-White act providing for 100,000 to 150,000 tons of steel. Bids on 15 of these ships will be opened on Feb. 15, while the remaining bids will be opened Feb. 28 and March 1. The great bulk of steel used in this form will be plates.

A pipe line project from Texas to Chicago will mature in the spring, and will call for some 150,000 tons of steel plates.

About 30,000 freight cars are under active state of negotiation or are in immediate sight. The Louisville & Nashville has issued an inquiry for 1800 cars. Bids on 11,000 cars for the Chesapeake & Ohio will go in today. The Seaboard Air Line is about to order 1000 cars. The Illinois Central is expected in the market within about five weeks. The Van Sweringen lines are taking bids on 130 locomotives.

Purchasing of track accessories in the Chicago district is averaging 10,000 to 15,000 tons weekly. Demand is more quiet for steel for railroad bridges and for steel rails.

Pig Iron More Active

Pig iron sales are improving constantly 33,000 tons having been sold at Cleveland for the seven days ending at the middle of the last week. 12,000 tons having been sold at St. Louis in one order. Business at New York is lagging behind other districts, but is by no means dormant.

Weakness in pig iron prices has caused consumers to be more cautious. In several instances they have not purchased the full amounts inquired for originally.

In the Philadelphia district there has been an unusual amount of selling in lots of 200 to 300 tons each, while one lot of 6000 tons of basic iron was sold to an eastern Pennsylvania manufacturer of finished steel goods. Buffalo iron has been sold at $16.50 a ton, furnace, which is a reduction of 50c a ton. Eastern Pennsylvania iron is sold at $20 to $20.50, which is also 50c a ton lower than previous prices.

Coke production in 1929 established a new record at 59,490,481 tons, according to the Department of Commerce, contrasted with 52,805,828 tons the preceding year. The gains were in both by-product and beehive coke departments.

Nonferrous Markets

The brisk purchasing of zinc was the feature of the nonferrous metal markets. At the close of the preceding week prime western slab zinc sold for a short time at 5c a pound, East St. Louis, the lowest in six years. During all of the last week, prices were rising, and reached 5.25c a pound, and consumers bought heavily, impressed with the returning strength of the market. Meanwhile ore operators would not sell below $35 a ton, and hence the recent quotations on slab zinc have been below the cost of manufacture. Zinc consumers have been buying freely as far ahead as April, and in a few cases through June.

Orders booked by the copper fabricators are increasing.

Meanwhile tin prices broke to new low levels since July, 1923, at which time the price of 37½c was reached. During the last week Straits tin reached 37¾c a pound, but at the end of the week was 38⅜c.

Lead demand has been quieter than during preceding weeks, and prices have remained firm at 6.10c a pound, East St. Louis, and 6.25c, New York.

KOLSTER RADIO ASSETS

NEWARK—Assets of Kolster Radio Corporation were estimated at $18,153,355 Dec. 31 by H. C. Lang, secretary-treasurer, in hearing before special master in charge by Albert Schwartz, stockholder, that market in Kolster stock has been rigged. Mr. Lang listed liabilities as follows: Due creditors, $7,143,355, preferred stock outstanding $4,000,000, common stock $10,902,644.

N. Y. BONDS

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	98½	98½
Adams Ex 4s	82¼	82¼
Albany & Susq 3½s '46	83⅞	83⅞
Alleghany 5s '44	99½	99⅝
Alleghany 5s '49	99⅝	99⅝
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	103¾	103¾
Ah Chain deb 6s '33	99½	99½
Am Cotton Oil 5s '31	99⅝	99⅝
Am Cyanamid 5s '42	96⅛	96⅛
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	103	102½
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	95	93⅝
Am Nat Gas 6½s '42	72	71
Am Smelting 5s '47	100½	100⅛
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103½	103½
Am T & T 4½s cv '39	145½	142⅝
Am T & T col 5s '46	103⅝	103¼
Am T & T 5s wi	100½	100⅛
Am T & H sf 5s '60	101⅜	100⅝
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	106	105
Armour & Co 4½s '39	88⅜	88⅛
Armour & Co 5½s '43	85	84⅜
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	93¼	93
Atch T&SF cv 4¼s	134½	133
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	91	91
Atl Coast Line uni 4½s '64	96⅝	96⅝
R&O 4s Tol&C div '53	85⅞	84⅛
B&O cv 4½s '33	99	98⅜
B&O rfg 5s '95	101⅝	101⅝
B&O 5s ct Swn div	101⅜	101¼
B&O 1st 5s ct '48	103	103
B&O 5s series D	101⅛	101⅛
B&O rfg 6s '95	109⅜	109⅜
Bangor & Aroos 4s '51	86	86
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	106½	106½
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	101¼	101
Beth Steel rfg 5s '52	102	101½
Beth Steel con 5½s '53	107	107
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	104⅞	104⅞
Boston & Me 5s '67	96⅜	96⅛
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	102½	102
Bklyn-Man Sr sf 6s '68	95⅝	95⅛
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	86	86
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50 sta	86	86
Buff R & P 4½s '57	90⅞	90⅞
Bush Term con 5s '55	95¼	95
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	101	101
Cal Gas & Elec 6s '37	100½	100½
Cal Pet 5½s '38	99¼	99¼
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	58	58
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	93⅜	93⅜
Can Nat Ry 4½s '27	93⅛	93
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	93¾	93¼
Can Nat 5s	100	90⅝
Can North 4½s	98½	98½
Can North deb 6½s '46	114	113½
Can North sf 7s '40	110¾	110¾
Can Pacific deb 4s	85½	84⅞
Can Pacific 4½s '46	97⅛	97⅛
Can Pacific 5s '44 ct	101½	101½
Cen of Ga 1st 5s	103	103
Cen of Ga 5s V '59	99	99
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	91½	91½
Cen Pacific 5s '60	101⅜	101⅜
Cen RR & Bkg of Ga 5s	98⅜	98⅜
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	56½	55
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	98⅞	98⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	97⅝	97⅝
Chi P & Q 3½s Ill div '49	86¼	86¼
Chi B & Q 4½s '77	97	96½
Chi B & Q rfg 5s '71	105½	105½
Chi Gt West 4s '59	65¼	65¼
Chi In & L gen 6s '66	106¼	106¼
Chi M&StP gen 4s '89	85¼	85
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	72	71¾
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	92¼	92
Chi & Nw gen 4s '87	88¼	88¼
Chi & Nw 4¾s '87	99	98½
Chi & Nw gen 5s '87	107⅛	107⅛
Chi & Nw 6½s '36	108¼	108¼
Chi & Nw 7s '30	100⅝	100⅝
Chi Railway 5s '27	74⅛	74⅛
Chi RI&P gen 4s '88	89	88⅞
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	95⅞	95⅝
Chi RI&P 4½s '52	92¾	92½
Chi St P M&O deb 5s '30	99⅞	99⅞
Chi Tel H & SE 1s 5s '60	90½	90½
Chi Un Sta 5s B '63	104	103⅞
Chi Un Sta 5s '44	102	102
Chile Copper 5s '47	95⅛	95
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	86¼	86¼
Clec CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	102½	102⅛
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	107¼	107¼
Colo Fuel & Iron 5s '43	96	96
Colum Gas & E 5s '52 May	99⅛	99⅛
Commercial Credit 6s '34	97	97
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	85½	84½
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	104¾	104½
Con Gas 5½s '45	106	106
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	103	103
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	101⅝	101⅛
Cuba Cane Sug deb 7s '30 ct	37⅛	37⅛
Cpuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	67⅛	67⅛
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	81	81
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31	100	100
Cuban Dom 7½s '44	44½	44½
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	93½	93½
Del & Hudson 7s '30	100⅞	100⅝
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51 sta	100½	100
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	92¾	92¾
Den & Rio G 4½s '36	96	96
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	94	93⅞
Detroit Ed 5s '49	102¼	102
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	102¼	102¼
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	197½	107
Detroit Tun 4½s '61	96	96
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	39¾	93½
Dold Packing 6s '42	69	69
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	96⅛	96⅛
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	76	76
Erie 1st con 4s '96	86¼	86⅛
Erie gen 4s '67	80¾	80¾
Erie 5s '67	95⅝	95
Erie & Jersey 1st 6s '55	111	111
Fed Metal 7s '34	101¼	101¼
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	80	80
Gal Hous & Hend 5s '32	95½	95
Gen Cable 5½s '47	101¼	101¼
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	102⅜	102½
Gen Invest 5s	82	82
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	94½	94½
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	105½	105
Gotham S Hos 6s	90	90
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	110	110
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	95⅞	95½
Great Northern 5½s '52	108¼	108¼
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110½	110¼
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	97¾	97¾
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	78	77
Hudson Coal 5s '62	71¼	69⅞
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	77	77
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	95	94
Humbel Oil 5s '37	100⅜	100⅜
Humble Oil 5½s '32	101⅜	101⅜
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	103½	103⅜
Ill Cen 1st 3½s	85	85
Ill Cen 4½s '66	97	97
Ill Cen 6½s '36	110	110
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	99½	99½
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	97⅜	97
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	64	63⅝
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	63¾	63½
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	87½	87½
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	94⅞	94
Int & Gt Nor 5s C	91	91
Int & Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	102⅜	102⅜
Int & Gt Nor adj 6s '52	86	86
Int Mer Mar col 6s '41	97¼	97¼
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	87½	87½
Int Paper 6s '55	89	88½
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	95	95
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	90¾	90¾
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	120⅞	119⅝
Iowa Central rfg 4s '51	9	9
Iowa Central 1st 5s '38	32	32
Kan City Ft S&Mem 4s '36	95	95
Kan Gas & Elec 6s '52	104⅜	104
Keith 6s '46	78½	78½
Kings Co El 4s '49	77⅞	77⅞
Kings Co Lt 5s '54	101⅜	101⅜
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	103¼	103¼
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	100	100
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	101½	101½
Lake Shore & MS 3½s '97	82½	82½
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	99¼	99¼
L'Autaro 6s '54	78¼	78¼
Loew's Inc 6s '41	104¼	104¼
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	100¼	100
L&N uni 4s '40	96	95⅝
L&N 3s	66	66
L&N rfg 5s 2003 B	104⅝	104⅝
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	77¼	77
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	90⅝	90⅝
Met Edison rfg 5s '53	101¼	101¼
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	100¼	99⅞
Mil El Ry & Lt 4½s '31	97½	97½
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	97⅞	97⅞
Min St P & SSM 5s '38	93⅜	93⅜
Min St P & SSM 6½s '31	99½	99½
Mo K & T pl 4s B '62	86⅝	86⅝
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	100¼	100¼
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	75⅛	75
oM Pac 5s F '77	99	98⅝
Mo Pac 5s G '78	98	98
Mo Pac 6½s '49	109¾	109½
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	95	55
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	82	82
Murray Body 6½s '34	95	95
Nat Acme sf 7½s '31	102¼	98⅞
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	99¼	99¼
Nat Rad 6½s '47	31	31
N E T & T 4½s B '61	98⅜	98⅜
N O T & M inc 5s '35 A	97½	97½
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	97⅛	97⅛
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	98¼	98¼
NYS&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	105⅜	105⅜
NYC&HR cv 6s '25	105½	105½
N Y Chi & St L deb 4s 31	99½	99¼
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	94½	94½
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74 A	106½	106½
N Y Chi & St L 5½s B '75	106½	106½
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31	101¼	101⅜
NY Connec Ry 4½ '53	97⅝	97⅝
NY Dock 5s '38	77½	77½
N Y Edison rg 6½s '41	112¼	112¼
NY NH & H Cons Ry 5s	73⅝	73⅝
NY NH&H Cons Ry 4s '56	74	74
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	99⅜	99¼
N YTel deb 6s '49	110½	110½
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	106⅜	106⅛
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	87½	87½
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	100	99⅞
Nor Am Ed 5½s '53	100⅛	100⅛
Nor Pac pr ln 4s '97	89⅝	89⅝
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	113	113
Ohio Riv Ed 6s '48	101	101
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	104⅛	104
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	92	92
Park-Lex Lsehld 6½s '53	76¼	76¼
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	99⅛	99⅛
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	50	50
Penn R R 5s '64	103½	103¼
Penn R R gen 5s '68	106⅜	106⅛
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	108⅞	108¼
Penn R R col 7s '30	100½	100⅜
Pere Marq 5s '56	103	102⅝
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	91¼	91
Phil Co 5s '67	97¼	97
Phil & Read C & I 5s '73	86½	86½
Phil & Read C & I 6s '49	93½	93½
Portland Railway 5s '30	99	99
Pillsbury Flour 3l 6s '43	104½	104½
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	105½	105½
Pub Svc E & G 5s '65	96	96
Pub Svc NJ 4½s '48	192½	190
Punta Alegre Sug 7s '37	51	51
Pure Oil 5½s '37	99¾	99¾
Read rfg 4½s '97	73⅛	73⅛
Remington Rand 5½s '47	95	95
Rio G & W 1st 4s '39	91⅝	91½
Richfield Oil 6s	96	96
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	96½	96½
St L Merch Br 5s '50	100	100
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	102¾	102¼
Seabd A L con 6s '45	67⅝	67
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	95¾	95¼
Shell Union 5s '47	99	98½
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	97½	97½
Sinclair Cn O col '37	101	101
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	97½	97¼
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	65⅝	65⅝
Smith A O 6½s '33	101½	101½
So Colo Pow 6s '47	102⅝	101½
So Pac 4½s '69 ww	96⅝	96¼
Stand Milling 5s '30	100	100
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101¼	101
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	89½	89
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	95½	95½
Tex Corp 5s '44	101¾	101
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	50¼	50⅛
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '28 xw	90	90
Truax Traer Coal 6½s '43	84½	84½
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	103¾	103¼
Union El L & P 1st 5s '32	100¼	100¼
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	99½	99½
Union Oil Cal 6s '42	106¾	106¾
Union Pacific 4½s '67	96	96
Uni Biscuit 6s '42	99½	99½
U S Rubber 5s '47	83½	83½
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	93⅛	93
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	99	99
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	87¾	87¾
Va & S'west con 5s '58	87	87
Wabash 2d 5s '39	100	100
Wabash 5½s '75	103½	103¼
Walworth 5½s '35	88½	88
Western Electric 5s '44	103	103
Western Maryland 4s '52	81	80⅝
Western Un 5s '51	101½	101¼
Wheel & L E 4½s '66	88	87⅜
Wickwire Spen 7s cv '35	28½	28½
Youngstown 5s	101	101
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	100½	100½
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	101	101
Wis Cen 4s S & D div '36	81¾	81¾

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last Jan 27	Jan 25
1st 4¼s '47	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.19	
4th 4¼s '38	100.31	100.31	100.31	100.31	100.31
US 3¾s '43	99	99.6	99	99.6	..
US 3¾s '56	103.10	103.10	103.10	103.10	..
US 4s '54-..	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.14	..

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	82½	82¼
Akershus 5s '65	89⅜	89⅜
Antioquia 7s B '45	72	72
Antwerp 5s '58	94½	94⅜
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	97½	97½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	97¼	97¼
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	96½	96½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	97	96¾
Australia 4½s '57	81¼	81
Australia 5s '55	90	90
Australia 5s '57	90½	90⅜
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	95	95
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	93¼	93⅛
Belgium (King) 6s '55	103⅛	103¼
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	108¼	108¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	109⅜	109½
Belgium (King) 7s '56	107½	107¼
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	115¾	115¼
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	90	90
Bogota (City) 8s '45	93½	93½
Bolivia 7s '69 ct	73	72¾
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	77¼	77¼
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	104	103½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	77	76¾
Brazil (US) 7½s '52	80½	80
Brazil (US) 8s '41	97	97
Bremen 7s '35	99½	99⅛
Brisbane 5s '58	87	87
Budapest (City) 6s '62	74½	74½
Buenos Aires 6s '61	84¾	84¾
Bulgaria 7½s '68	83	83
Can (Dom) 5s '31	100	100
Carlsbad (City) 8s '54	105	102
Chile (Bank) ct 6¾s '61	95½	95½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	89⅝	89½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	89	89
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	100½	100½
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	72	72
Coph'n (City) 4½s '53	90¼	90¼
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	71½	71½
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	91¾	91¾
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	101	100¾
Dominic (Rep) sf 5½s '42	93¾	93¾
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	94⅜	94⅜
Duke Power 6s	103⅝	103½
Est B R Co 7s '54	105½	105½
French Nat SS 7s '49	103⅞	103⅝
French (Rep) 7s '49	113½	113½
French (Rep) 7½s '41	120	119⅝
Germ 7s '49	107	107
Germ G E 6s '48	93	92⅝
Germ G E 7s '45	107	106⅜
Hamburg 6s '46	93⅞	93⅝
Harpen 6s '49 ww	91¼	91¼
Italy (King) 7s '51	97⅛	96⅞
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	103	102⅜
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	103½	103½
Mtag Mill Mch 7s '56	87	87
Mila (City) 6½s '52	88	88
Nord Rys 6½s '50	104⅛	104⅛
Nor Germ Lloyd 6s '47	90	90
Norway (Kig) 6s '44	103½	103½
Nuremberg 6s '52	85	85
Orietal Dev 5½s '58	88½	88½
Paama (Rep) 5s '63	90½	90½
Paris-Lyos it ctf 7s '58	105⅝	105⅜
Peru 6s '60	44⅞	44⅞
Polad 7s '47	83⅞	83⅞
Polad 8s '50	95½	95¼
Prague (City) 7½s '52	105	105
Rhie Westphalia 6s '52	90	90
Rima Steel Corp 7s '55	93⅞	93⅞
Rio de Jan (City 6½s '53	97⅛	97⅛
Rino de Jan (City) 8s '46	100	100
Rome (City) 6½s '52	88½	88½
Sao Paulo (Bz) 7s '56	90	90
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	70	70
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	100½	100½
Saxon State 6½s '46	87	86⅞
Saxon State 7s '45	95¾	94¼
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	77¾	77½
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	88	88
Soissons (City) 6s '36	103⅞	103⅝
Sweden (King) ct 5½s '54	104⅝	104⅝
Swiss Confed 8s '40	103¾	103¾
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	104	103⅞
Tohs El Pow 6s rcts '32	97¼	97½
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	89¾	89¾
Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	89	89
Uni Stl W Burbaek 7s '51	103	103
Unterelbe 6s '53	83	83
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	106	106
Vienna 6s '52	86¼	86¼
Venetian Mtg Bk 7s '52	94	92
Wuerttemberg 7s '56	92	92

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON (AP)—Consols for money today were 54⅛; De Beers 9⅞, and Rand Mines 3⅛. Money was 3½ per cent. Discount rates—Short bills, 4¼ per cent; three months, 3⅛@4 per cent.

HOWES BROS. PROFIT

Howes Bros. Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1929, net profit of $285,889, equal after preferred dividend to $14.29 a share on 11,500 shares of common stock. This compares with net in 1928 of $281,547, or $14.02 a share on the common after preferred dividends.

New England Power Association

5½% Gold Debentures, due 1954

The Association's properties constitute the largest power system in New England. Its position is strategically strong: first through a co-ordination of cheap tidewater steam plants and hydro-plants utilized to carry peak loads; second because of an interconnection with outside generating companies, power is obtained wherever most economically manufactured.

In five years gross business has grown from $31,400,000 to over $40,000,000; net from $10,500,000 to $18,400,000. Present construction program calls for $40,250,000 plant development.

These Debentures are the obligation of a rapidly growing system; market value of junior issues indicates equity behind them of over $143,000,000; earning power is strong and management capable. We shall be glad to send you a circular fully describing this issue.

Massachusetts Income Tax Refunded up to 6%

Price 95 and interest, yielding about 5.88%

Lee, Higginson & Co.

Established 1848

70, Federal Street, Boston

New York Chicago

Higginson & Co. *LONDON*

LONDON STOCK MARKET PRICE TREND EASIER

Traders Willing to Mark Time Until After Hatry Settlement—Money Easy

COPYRIGHT 1930, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

LONDON—There is a distinct atmosphere of inertia on the stock exchange, prices tending to sag. The week-end accumulation of orders was not large. No early change in conditions is expected unless last week's better tone on the American side becomes more pronounced and France again comes in as a buyer.

In their present mood operators here are ready to follow a movement started elsewhere but not to initiate one. They are also ready to take profits quickly after any rise. At any rate, the whole house is disposed to mark time until after the Hatry settlement.

Gilt edge stocks are steady, the mild rally in the India loans continuing. Textiles were unaffected by the result of the ballot of the cotton weavers favoring a strike. It is believed that the workers' leaders are unlikely to recommend a stoppage of work.

Cancel Work on Cruisers

Vickers is easier on the Admiralty fleet order definitely canceling orders for the two cruisers "Surrey" and "Northumberland," on which work had been suspended last July. Jobbers in the oil market are still talking of coming activity in the oil shares, despite the unfavorable production situation.

The Central Electricity Board £7,000,000 was made at 97½, payments to be made in installments spread over until May, with a full half year's interest due Sept. 1, giving a small turn on a running yield of 5⅛ per cent, the proceeds of the issue to be used for the National Electrification Grid scheme. The bonds are considered high grade and of undoubted security, but considering the moderate yield and the fact that the issue is not a trustee legal, there probably will be some portions left in the hands of the underwriters.

It is reported that the completion of the new White Star Liner Oceanic will be indefinitely delayed. This is believed to be a further example of the necessity of the Royal Mail group to conserve its financial resources in every possible way.

The Financial News price index of ordinary shares on Friday was 88.8, compared with 90.1 on Jan. 17.

Money in Better Demand

Markings on the official list Friday were 5321, compared with 5993 on Jan. 17.

Money is in better demand around 4¼ per cent; but, despite the tax inflow, the large excess of treasury bill maturities over payments plus amortization of exchequer bonds is expected to maintain easy monetary conditions throughout the week. Open market discount rates are barely maintained at 3 15-16 per cent, continental purchasers offering 1-16 of 1 per cent less.

Apart from apprehension over possible heavier taxation in the next budget, uncertainty is felt over the future of industrial coal costs. A bill now before Parliament gives operators monopoly powers to fix prices and to restrict activity.

Early issues of an Hungarian loan is expected, and Finland is reputed to be desirous of obtaining a short-term loan in the London market.

The subcommittee on organization of the bank for international settlements is working here on final details. It is rumored that the general manager of the new international bank will be Pierre Quesmay, head of the economic research department of the Bank of France. His personality has made him popular in London, but there is a possibility that the undue weight given French influence through such an appointment might be regarded critically.

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Jan.27	Week Ago	Yr. Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$1.31¾	$1.40½	$1.64½
Corn, 2 yellow	1.02¼	1.02⅝	1.17¼
Oats, 2 white	.56½	.56½	.64
Flour	6.40	6.50	6.40
Beef, family	28.00	29.00	31.00
Pork	28.50	26.50	29.50
Lard	.1120	.1105	.1255
Cotton, mid-up.	.1735	.1735	.2010
Zinc	.0520	.0520	.0635
Iron	22.26	22.26	20.75
Steel, bil Pitt	34.00	34.00	33.00
Copper	.1800	.1800	.1700
Tin	.38375	.3850	.4100
Rubber	.15¾	.1530	.2220
Sugar	.0520	.0520	.0510
Lard	.0625	.0625	.0665
Print cloth	.0525	.0525	.....

LONDON WOOL SALES

LONDON (AP)—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 10,290 bales, of which 6000 were sold. Scoured merinos ruled irregular and in buyers' favor, while greasy mer

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

A Page from Winter

By LEONORA SILL ASHTON

FIVE children sat on the platform in the schoolroom, trying not to dangle their feet, and each waiting for his or her turn to play at the pupils' recital.

It was no easy matter to sit there facing the room full of people looking up at them; and yet four of the children really enjoyed it.

It was quite important to be on the stage, and if one did well and held the fingers correctly, and used the pedal in the right place, and played with "understanding," as Miss Martin expressed it, then, a wonderful applause would break forth at the end.

The audience clapped its hands, and one got up from the piano and went to the edge of the platform and bowed, before going back to one's seat with the others.

Miss Martin's Pupils

Mary, Ethel, Caroline and Edward were as excited as could be, waiting eagerly for Miss Martin's opening speech to be over, and for the time to come for each to play.

But Jack was having a very trying time.

His hands were like two frogs, they were so cold. He wondered if it would warm them to put them in his pockets.

He buried them in those depths—two stiff little fists; and then remembering that above all things he was not to do this, he took them out again, and folded them in front of him. But they were not comfortable that way, and he unclasped them and put them behind his back. He simply could not keep those hands still.

Just at this moment, Miss Martin turned around, with the program of the afternoon's performance in her hand, to announce that Ethel would play the opening number, and seeing Jack so restless and uneasy, gave him a warning look.

"How artistically Miss Martin trains her pupils!"

"Miss Martin's pupils play with so much expression!"

"They have such a sure touch on the keys!"

Exclamations and remarks like these were whispered by friends and parents between hand clasps, as Ethel bowed in response to the applause which came to her, and then with very red cheeks went back to her seat.

Edward's turn came next.

He was very correct in his playing. Not a pause, not a note, not an accent was misplaced; and he too arose from his seat with a brave attempt not to smile, but to bow with dignity to the applause which greeted his efforts.

Mary and Caroline played next, and finally it was Jack's turn at the piano.

He had been given the last place on the program, for he was by far the most talented of Miss Martin's pupils, young or old.

He read music quickly, he felt the pulse of the rhythm instantly, and he gave all the little nuances of the music full attention; so that his performance was a very finished piece of work.

Jack was so far advanced that he had been given a lovely waltz of Chopin's to play at the recital.

Yesterday, when he had played it for the last hearing by Miss Martin, the music had floated along beautifully.

Alas, today, with his Mother sitting down there in the audience listening with so much pride and eagerness; and with all those other faces looking up at him; that beautiful, swaying, rippling music was all bottled up!

A Brave Effort

Jack made a brave effort to control himself, but when he reached the piano bench his fingers had begun to shake, and all it seemed possible for him to do was to bungle through the music to its miserable end.

Of course, the audience was kind. The friends and mothers applauded, and Jack went back to his seat in his turn, just as utterly unhappy as a boy could be.

"It is too bad he's so self-conscious!"

"What a pity he can't play better than that in public when he's so talented!"

People did not make these remarks to Jack's mother; but she heard them spoken and whispered in the throng about her as she waited to walk home with her boy.

Of course, he was uncomfortable and ill at ease; and she talked of everything she could think of except the concert and the music; and yet all the time she was thinking—thinking—of just these very things.

She and Father were musicians as well as Jack. Father played the piano and Mother the golden cello.

Although Mother did not mention his poor performance, although even Miss Martin had refrained from saying anything to him after the recital except some pleasant commonplaces, the boy knew well enough deep in his heart that he had failed, and the fact rankled and made him restless and uneasy.

"It's too lovely to stay in this wonderful moonlit night!" exclaimed Mother looking out of the window after dinner. "I'm going to take a walk in the garden. Who wants to go with me?"

"I do," said Jack eagerly.

Father decided that he would sit by the fire and read, so the boy and his mother started out alone.

Down the Garden Path

Down the wintry path they walked, till they came to that fascinating place, half tool house, half summer house, where sometimes on bright summer mornings Mother had been known to sit and practice among the flowers.

"It doesn't seem as if it could be the same world that it is in summer," said Jack when they reached the spot. "Remember that June night last year, Mummie, when we watched the evening primroses come out in the moonlight, and the purple sphinx moth was flying around?"

"Yes, I do, and I remember a great many other evenings and mornings in winter and summer. It's the same world all the time, only we read a different page each season as the year turns the leaves of the book."

"It's nice out here tonight," said Jack in his blunt, boyish way. "Only there isn't as much to read in winter as there is in summer. You'll say that's true—won't you Mummie?"

"I don't know whether I will or not," answered she, stepping into the summer house.

Jack followed her, and the two stood looking over the railing of the building.

The vines rustled their remaining stiff leaves in the wind, and the branches of the great elm tree beside them swayed in the moonlight.

"This vine will need some thorough pruning in the spring," said Mother pulling in the long tendril.

"Why!" she exclaimed upon further examination. "The wind has broken it off at the roots."

Then she looked down at her boy.

"Jack," said she, "I want to talk to you about this afternoon."

"I never want to play at a concert again," announced Jack with fervor.

His Mother made no direct answer to this remark.

Instead, she captured the long branch of vine once more as it swayed aimlessly in the wind, and held it in her hand.

"Jack," asked she, "why is this vine so helpless in the path of the wind that blows it hither and thither?"

"Because it hasn't any root to hold it down," answered the boy promptly.

"Perfectly right," agreed his Mother.

The Roots of Work

"Now Jack, here is the wonderful page for you to read in the book of winter. It is the old story I have told you so many times. You learn too easily. You read quickly; you catch the meaning and beauty of music in a flash; but you need the roots of work to hold your music firmly when the wind of outside influences, like playing before people, blow upon you.

"Jack, don't you see? You must give your whole attention to one phrase, one line of music at a time, until it is so sure and certain beneath your fingers that nothing can disturb it.

"It's all in your mind, Jack—the beautiful dream of music. Mother knows that. And when you are all alone, the shy dream comes forth very contentedly. But it can't stand the wind of the world. It can't spring forth and grow and blossom unless you plant it firmly in actual work and effort. When you have done that, you never need worry about cold, shaky hands when you play; for you simply won't have them. Do you understand what I mean, Jack?"

"Mother, I do," answered the boy coming up close to her.

"I know my hands aren't sure. They're like the vine her.. You mean they ought to be like the branches of a tree."

"Exactly," said Mother; and together they stood and looked up at the branches of the elm tree waving majestically against the moonlit sky.

The Giant Muffin Man

At half-p[illegible]ve when I'm alone
And nigh[illegible]es creeping 'cross the sky,
I lean against the windowpane
To hear a bell go ringing by.

It makes a most tremendous sound,
That clings and clangs, as if it said:
"I am the Giant Muffin Man,
With giant muffins on my head!"

They tell me it's the man who comes
To put the London parks to bed,
And send the people running through
The gates—at least that's what they said.

But when the window's darkly blue,
And all the little lights are bright,
It seems a giant muffin man
Goes stalking by into the night.

Dorothy A. Lovell

Carlyle's Best Reference

CARLYLE BENTLEY had an experience the other day that was quite a little different from anything that ever happened to him before. He had seen a little advertisement in the paper which stated that the leading grocer on Main Street desired a boy to work around his store on Saturdays.

"There'll be a waiting line halfway down the block," he told his mother. "Saturday jobs are hard to pick up—so many boys are after them."

"You'd better get up early, so as to be the first in the line," she suggested. "If I were you, I'd set the alarm clock and get up about daybreak. You can scramble a couple of eggs for your breakfast. Then go down and camp in that grocer's doorway so he can't unlock the store without walking over you. You'll probably get the job before the other boys are out of bed."

A Splendid Idea

Carlyle's heart bounded with joy.

"That's a splendid idea, Mother. And I'll take my reference along. You remember the man at the other store last summer gave me a 'recommend' for not having missed a day or being late all the time I was there. That ought to help"

The plan was put into execution, and at the first muffled buzz of the clock under his pillow Carlyle was out of bed and hurrying into his clothes. He could hardly wait to get his breakfast—so anxious was he to be off. Walking was too slow. A sharp sprint carried him to a corner on Main Street from which he could see the store. Not a person was in sight.

"Well, I guess I'll be first, all right. Let's see, what did I do with that reference?" He paused and thrust his hand into one pocket after another. "Oh, here it is," he rejoiced. "I'll pull it out and shove it into the grocer's hand—just like that—when he starts to talk to me."

At Ten Minutes to Six

Carlyle took up a position within the sheltered entrance from which he could see the big clock on the town hall. It lacked 10 minutes of being 6 o'clock.

"I wonder if this grocer gets here at 6 or 7?" he mused. "Well, anyway, I'm first, no matter when he comes."

As the big clock struck 6 a man scurrying along the deserted sidewalk, turned sharply into the entrance.

"Bless me, what's this?" he exclaimed, as he bumped into Carlyle.

"Are you the grocer?" Carlyle's hand went to the pocket in which his reference was awaiting patiently the moment it should be needed.

"Oh, no." He's still fast asleep, I suppose. I'm only one of the clerks. It's my job to open up the store and get it swept, before customers start coming."

"When will the grocer come?"

"Soon after 8 o'clock. He always stops for his mail at the post office and it doesn't open until 8."

From 6 to 8 o'clock in the morning is a long two hours to stand around with nothing to do but wait. Carlyle's heart, however, was full of joy over his adventure. At quarter past seven a second boy arrived at the store. By half past seven there were five in line. By 8 o'clock there were nine. Then, as the clock on the town hall marked three minutes after the hour, a big, ruddy-faced man came leisurely along the block—walking as slowly as though he had all the time in the world.

The Grocer Arrives

"Well, well, what's all this?" He beamed as he pushed through the group of boys. "All waiting for a job, I suppose. Too bad there's only one that needs to be filled. I'll be out and look you over as soon as I get on my apron."

Carlyle thrust his hand into the pocket where his reference lay hidden. He wasn't going to take any chance in forgetting where it was or to be obliged to fumble about in search of it.

"Well, now, let's see." The grocer, resplendent in a clean white apron, stood in the doorway. "Who's been here longest?"

"I have," rejoiced Carlyle. "I've been here since 10 minutes to 6. And here's my reference."

Proudly he drew the paper from his pocket and thrust it into the astonished grocer's hand.

A Beaming Face

"Well, well. Who was next? Anyone here at 6 o'clock? Six ten? Six fifteen? Silence from all the other boys greeted the man's questions.

"Six thirty? Six forty-five? Seven o'clock? Why, bless me, the rest of you boys slept longer than I did. What's your name—you ten-minute-to-six boy?"

Carlyle almost bubbled over with joyousness as he gave his name and address. Already he liked the big man in the big apron. Behind that jovial face and merry, twinkling eye he felt there must be a big, warm heart.

Without even unfolding the paper which had been thrust into his hand, the grocer handed it back to Carlyle whose hopes sank a bit. But the manner in which the grocer returned it was so kindly that the boy's good opinion of him never wavered for an instant. Furthermore, the joyousness that had filled his own heart all the morning was still expressed in his eyes.

"Here is your 'recommend,' son," the grocer said. "A boy whose face beams as yours does this morning has no need of a reference. I think we'll get on splendidly together."

Little Hills

The mountain said, "O, little hill,
I'm sorry you're so small;
That you're not high and grand like me;
Will you not grow at all?
My head is way above the clouds
Where there's eternal snow;
And those who climb me do not care
For little hills below.

"My heart may hold rare, precious gems
And maybe yellow gold;
Great fields of ice are near my cap
Of snow, and it is told
That some time in the ages past,
A million years ago,
I poured great clouds of ashes on
The little hills below."

"O, glorious, snow-capped mountain,
With ice-fields ages old,"
The hill said, "What you say is true;
Men look to you for gold;
But children love my flowers wild
And fields where there's no snow;
Their laughter is one precious gem
Of little hills below.

Within my shaded glens, cool streams
Of purest water rise
And scramble, tumbling, down to where
The peaceful meadow lies.
God's creatures love my woods and streams.
O, mountain, you should know
That these are also precious gems
Of little hills below."

WILLIAM BARTON.

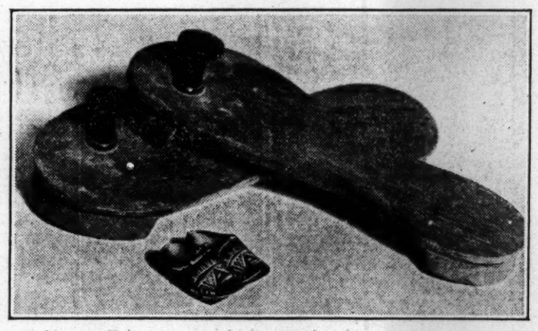
Key to Puzzle

Answer to "A Puzzling Solution," published Jan. 20:

Rack + eel + C + balloon — (keel + ball) = raccoon.

At the Children's Museum, Boston

AMONG many interesting exhibits on view at the Children's Museum of Boston there is a collection of shoes from many lands. This exhibit, like many others at the museum, is not merely a "time exhibit," but is the nucleus from which a larger collection will sometime develop. With the same awe and astonishment that they view the odd footwear of old Greece, India or Japan, visitors to the museum in 2000 will no doubt gaze upon the high-heeled slippers and low-cut shoe belonging to the 1930 wearers.



Two Pairs of Shoes—but Quite Unlike Those That You and Brother Wear.

Oddest of all in the collection is a pair of sandals from India, made entirely of wood, and elevated half an inch at the heel and toe. The lower caste Indian, who wore this style of shoe, placed his foot on one of the blocks, slipped the black knob resembling that on a closet door, between his first and second toes, and shuffled away.

Picturesque shoes of Palestine, Korea, Turkey, Bohemia, Greenland, Damascus and Albania are also represented, some in miniature. Huge wooden shoes from Holland and Belgium are shown. These shoes are sometimes used by the children of these countries for doll cradles or perhaps fitted by them with mast and sails for boats.

The familiar Indian moccasin; the red sandal of Greece with its jaunty black pompons; Chinese shoes with tops of embroidered silk and felt soles two inches thick, are exhibited.

An interesting and unique tale of the Japanese shoe is told. The Japanese people wear wooden clogs which are removed before they enter their homes. They are very particular in purchasing their shoes to see that both clogs sound alike. A shrewd Japanese wife can detect the approach of her husband by the distinctive clatter of his clogs.

Shoes have been linked with the history and romance of the world ever since the day that primitive man first bound about his feet a portion of skin or a bit of plaited grass. English shoes were of the sandal type up to the tenth century, when leather footwear was introduced, but with neither sole nor heel. Then the peaked shoes appeared, having very sharp points. Later shoes with wide toes became the vogue. These grew wider and wider until legislation intervened, prohibiting shoes with a width of more than six inches. These were called the duckbill shoes.

The Children's Museum would like to add to its shoe exhibit, for the pleasure of its young patrons, the Seven League Boots, or Cinderella's famous slipper, or that historic shoe in which the Old Woman lived, and they would be glad to receive gifts of interesting or odd shoes from this or other lands.

For Little Fingers to Make

Little fingers can make a most useful article for the household by pasting a much-used map on to a piece of corrugated cardboard, using common flour paste for economy, and letting it dry thoroughly.

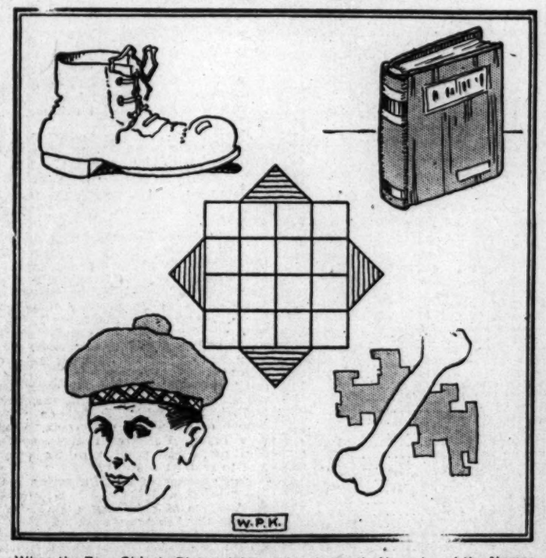
Next, with ordinary house paint (apple green is very pretty) cover all the cardboard which borders the map and also the reverse side. Across the corners of the map itself draw a penciled line diagonally, and paint inside the line at each corner. This softens the sharp angular corners and adds such a lot to the effect.

Now punch two holes for a hanger and tie in a piece of cord.

These maps are a constant source of delight to one household where it is the habit to "look things up" very often. Things are looked up more than ever now, for the maps are so handy, hanging as they do on a nail behind a davenport out of sight. (A cupboard or some other tuckaway place that is easy to reach might be used.)

Big brother or sister would enjoy reference maps mounted in this way.

Puzzling Diagonals



When the Four Objects Pictured Above Are Correctly Named, and the Names Written in a Certain Order in the Squares Provided for the Purpose, the Diagonals Will Spell the Names of Two Articles of Wearing Apparel.

Homemade Coins

Toy money can easily be made out of old envelopes, using the parts without writing upon them. Lay the coin on the table and place the paper over it. Hold it firmly in place with the left hand and with the right hand rub over the surface with the end of a lead pencil having no eraser. The bit of lead which is exposed on this surface is just enough to transfer the design of the coin placed under the paper.

By using coins of different denominations a workable currency can be made for little brother and sister to use when playing "store." After the surface of the envelope is well covered with "money" cut out the various pennies, nickles, dimes etc. and place them in a "money box" until wanted.

In doing this for the younger children of the household you will not only be helping to please and amuse them but will be helping to teach them about money as well. It is surprising how little children learn to count and make change without even being aware of the fact that they are learning something.

A Trick With a Glass of Water

Here is a good trick to try on one of your friends. Tell him that you can so fill a glass of water that it will be impossible for him to remove it from the table without spilling the whole contents. He will probably question your ability to do any such a thing. Then prove it to him by filling a glass with water and placing a piece of paper or thin card over the top so that it is entirely covered. Very carefully turn the glass upside down on the table and draw the paper out. The water will remain in the glass and, of course, it will be impossible for him to take the glass from the table without the entire contents being spilled.

TESSIE

Children will enjoy this book of intimate adventures in a dog's life, written by the irresistible pup "Tessie" . . . with beautiful illustrations of Tessie and her friends.

$2.00 Postpaid

LAURA M. AGASSIZ
172 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

The Mail Bag

San Diego, Calif.

Dear Editor:

I read Snubs and Waddles every day and I am 7 years old. I am in the second grade. Last year when I was in the first grade I made a bench for Father.

It does not snow in San Diego but it does snow in the mountains back of San Diego. Every time the snow comes down from the mountains the San Diego River begins to run. The river is in Mission Valley. We can see it from our living room window. Sometimes we wade in it.

My brother Jonathan will say his letter to Mother now. David L.

San Diego, Calif.

Dear Editor:

There are quail down in our canyon. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon and 7 o'clock in the morning they come up to feed. One day, in the afternoon about 3 o'clock, they were on our little road down the hill. There were so many of them that it looked almost black. That is all I want to tell you about the quail.

Now I will tell you about my first snowstorm. It was lots of fun. We were up in the mountains when a snowstorm came up suddenly. I thought the flakes were going to be as big as a tennis ball but they were not. I am 6. Good-by, Editor.

Jonathan L.

Chicago, Illinois

Dear Editor:

This is my second letter to the Mail Bag and I haven't any correspondents yet. I am 11½ years old. I have been going to the Christian Science Sunday School for eight years. I like "I Record Only Sunny Hours" and many other articles. As soon as I come home from school I read the Monitor.

My hobbies are collecting stamps, dancing, swimming and horseback riding. I am very fond of animals and I have a cat named Buzzy. I should like very much to correspond with any little girl my age from Europe, Asia or the United States. I will be watching the mail every day.

Jane Page G.

[You know, Jane, quite a number of little girls will be looking out for letters. Wouldn't you like to send one to one of them? Read the rules at the end of the Mail Bag, and then you will know what to do.—Ed.]

Bacton, England

Dear Editor:

As three of my brothers have joined your happy Mail Bag family, I, too, would like to be admitted, please. I wish you and all the other Mail Baggers a happy New Year. I had a happy Christmas, with lots of toys.

Our house is up a little lane, just off the main road. In the summer we go farther down and pick blackberries, while in the spring we follow this lane until it meets another, which takes us to the place where we can pick snowdrops. We also pick primroses when they are in bloom.

I should like to correspond with a boy my age (7) in any country, although as my brothers write to boys in America I should enjoy writing to someone out East. Fred B.

[What a family of boys you must be, Fred!—Ed.]

Richmond, Calif.

Dear Editor:

This is the first time I have written to the Mail Bag. I live in the city of Richmond, Calif. It is across the bay from San Francisco. From our house we can see the big ships coming through the Golden Gate, and we can see the ferry boats leaving San Francisco and crossing the bay to Richmond.

I have attended the Christian Science Sunday School since I was 2 years old. I enjoy swimming, hiking and all outdoor sports. I am a Girl Scout and attended the Girl Scout camp last summer. The camp was at Big Basin, which is a government reserve of huge redwood trees.

We have a beautiful Persian cat named Gypsy. She does many tricks, such as shaking hands, yawning, sitting up, jumping through a hoop and playing hide and seek.

I would like to hear from boys and girls from any country. I promise to answer all letters and send cards and souvenirs of California. I am 11 years old. Peggy K.

Hampton, New Hampshire

Dear Editor:

I am writing this on New Year's Day and it is the first letter I have written this year.

My hobby is scrapbooks and I make a great many. Mother is a newspaper reporter and I have a scrapbook of everything she has written. She interviewed President Harding once, and he gave her his picture with her name and his on it. She met Mary Pickford and says she is just as sweet as she is in her pictures.

When I grow up I am going to write. I should like to write short stories or a novel. My father is a lawyer. He hasn't been able to be out of bed for a long time but is getting better all the time. We all sit around his bed and read the Monitor and the Sentinel and I do my home lessons with him and my writing with Mother.

We live with my grandmother on her place, and there are large orchards and a big barn and we have a dog and a cat, and this spring we shall have some Rhode Island red hens.

Our own home is in Brookline, Mass., but we all love the country now as well as the city. We go to the Christian Science Church and often come to The Mother Church.

Will girls who like scrapbooks and writing please write to me? I am nearly 11. Joan L.

[Thank you, Joan, for the first letter of your new year.—Ed.]

Sonoma County, California

Dear Editor:

My grandfather gets the Monitor and I always enjoy the Children's Page. I am 10 years old and I live in the mountains. I go to a little school named Gualala. There are only six children in our school, but we have lots of fun. I would like to hear from some other little girl my age. Aletha B.

New Oxford, Pennsylvania

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I go to the Christian Science Sunday School in York, Pa. Mother and I both go. It is about 20 miles away. I have been out to California and we were in Los Angeles a week. During that time we went to Hollywood, Long Beach, and Beverly Hills.

I should like to receive letter from girls of my age (11). We live on a poultry farm and we have about 1000 chickens. Lavena W.

Plainfield, New Jersey

Dear Editor:

This is the second time I have written to the Monitor. I am 9½ years old. I would like to correspond with any boy my age in Switzerland, Germany or Holland. I am interested in stamps. I have two sisters named Ruth and Jean. We have a cat named Pinkie. Richard D.

Pasadena, California

Dear Editor:

I like the Mail Bag; also the Children's Corner.

It is five years since we left England for Australia. We visited the Canary Islands, Capetown, South Africa. Then we visited Western Australia and lived in South Australia for over two years. We also visited Melbourne and Sydney and there saw a very lovely zoo. The wild animals are not in barred cages but in open pits, which look more like their natural surroundings. From there, we came to California, passing the Fiji Islands, Samoa Island, and Honolulu. This was a very interesting trip, taking us three weeks.

I am 11 years old and am interested in stamps and would like to exchange with anyone. I will answer any letters and tell of any of the places we have visited. I attend the Christian Science Sunday School, Pasadena, California. Douglas W.

The following would like to receive letters:

Boys

Joe C. (8), Moccasin, Calif.
Thomas M. (11), Royal Oak, Mich.—Collecting stamps.

Girls

Frances B. (4), Brackettville, Tex.—From a little girl in New York.
June E. (8), Chicago, Ill.
Mary Louise H. (9), Royal Oak, Mich.
Joan J. (9), Wednesbury, England.
Adelaide F. (9), Lompoc, Calif.
Louise J. (10), Detroit, Mich.—Especially from England and Switzerland.

Will Ruth N. of Wimbledon, London, Eng., please send in her last name and address, as there are letters waiting for her?—Ed.

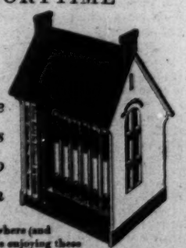
Answering Letters

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destination. A little note giving the name and address of the sender should also be inclosed.

2. The postage rate is 2 cents within the United States and to Great Britain, Canada, New Zealand and most South American countries; 5 cents to most other countries. (2 cents equal 1 penny, British.)

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country, but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

For real fun and good stories . . . tune in on *My* BOOKHOUSE STORYTIME



the children's Radio Program

Children everywhere (and parents, too) are enjoying these wonderful radio programs of story telling—with real fun and every now and then a fine surprise. Tune in nearest station below every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon:

At 5:45 P.M.
(Eastern Time)

Akron	WADC	Pittsburgh	WJAS
Baltimore	WCAO	Syracuse	WFBL
Buffalo	WMAK	Toledo	WSPD
Cincinnati	WKRC	Washington, D.C.	WMAL
Detroit	WCHS		
New York City	WABC	Toronto, Canada	CKCW
Oil City, Pa.	WLBW	(5:45 every afternoon except Saturday and Sunday)	
Philadelphia	WCAU		

At 4:45 P.M.
(Central Time)

Chicago	WMAQ	Minneapolis	WCCO
Fort Wayne, Indiana	WOWO	Omaha-Council Bluffs	KOIL
Kansas City	KMBC	St. Louis	KMOX

The BOOKHOUSE for CHILDREN
360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

Kohahna for Girls
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan
Land and water sports. Riding. Nature Study. Crafts. Dramatics. Dancing. Tutoring. If desired. Booklet
Mrs. Maude Beals Turner
1215 Blackstone Avenue
ST. LOUIS, MO.
This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU for BOYS
"A SUMMER CAMP"
Tenth Season—July 6-August 29, 1930
Do you like to swim, paddle a canoe, sail a boat, go hiking, play tennis, go horseback riding, sleep and eat out of doors—come to Leelanau.
Instruction given in all land and water sports, horseback riding, boat building, seamanship, aircraft, nature study. Tutoring optional.
For information and illustrated booklet write to
MR. WILLIAM BEALS, Director
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

THE HOME FORUM

Scheffel's Humor in Verse

ADMIRERS of the humorous reflections and dry comments on human striving uttered by Hiddigeigei, the coal-black castle cat, will be convinced that Joseph Victor von Scheffel could not have continued as an attorney-at-law. In the romantic atmosphere of Italy, to which country he wended his way with his doubts about a suitable profession, it was not difficult to abandon the practical for the artistic. For a time, both painting and poetry beckoned him strongly. In the solitude and calm beauty of the island of Capri he decided, however, that it was not painting but poetry in which he would best be able to express himself, and, not being quite free from the practical even then, he set to work at once to make verse. The result was the famous and much quoted poem, Der Trompeter von Säkkingen. Thus the wisdom of his choice was confirmed immediately. The poem was instantly hailed with delight, and it has remained a great favorite. The uniqueness with which he requisitions Hiddigeigei, through whom to express, in this poetic tale, how human vagaries and practices must appear to a disinterested onlooker, is at least refreshing. But most readers find it to be more than that. It is vastly amusing and entertaining. And so much of the versified cat wisdom is pleasantly quotable.

The scene of the Trompeter (trumpeter) is laid in the seventeenth century of Germany, when poetry was strongly influenced by romanticism. Carefully applied local color makes the picture most lovable. Two hundred and ninety pages give this versatile writer ample scope in which to set forth his sterling opinions, sane views and humorously healthy comments on general conditions then prevailing. To this end he interesperses his tale with songs sung by Father Rhein, Father Tiber; by Margaretha, the heroine, who resides at the castle in the close keeping of her father, the Baron of Säkkingen; by the trumpeter, young Werner himself, who is also the hero; and last by Hiddigeigei, known as "die selbstbewusste epische Charakterkatze" (the self-reliant epic character-cat).

In his modesty, Herr von Scheffel had not expected such popularity for his work. When his publishers informed him of a third edition about to be issued, he wrote his astonishment in a preface as follows:

Not to old and worthless rummage
Has our song thus far been laid;
For I hear—surprising wonder—
Of a new edition made,—
Newly garnished and beribboned,
Since its dress was used up quite;
But unchanged remains its contents,
At the rise for third-time flight.

Then in search of a reason for this unaccountable favoritism he ruminates:

True, Black Forest air and Rhein tales,
Always wake a healthful zest,
And a hale and jolly fellow,
Long may be a welcome guest.

On this basis he accepts the matter as it stands and leaves it there. What might he say today, when eighty years later, two hundred and fifty editions have been published, and citations and quotations from this unique poem are still very frequent?

The narrative begins with a greeting to the Black Forest, to the Rhein, and to the pine copses beside it, in the shade of which the poet had often rested. Charming is the allegory which he draws about the ice-incrusted March landscape, with here and there an anemone and a primrose rearing its timid head. Just as in the times of the flood Noah questioningly sent out the dove, so, says he, does the earth dispatch its fairy-like messengers, the first flowers, to inquire whether winter is abating. In the valley the sun has made an end of winter's reign. Woods and fields and meadow green are introduced, bounded on one side by the Rhein, while far off the Helvetian snow-topped mountains, — Switzerland—greet the view. It is in the glow of the evening sun, which throws its golden spell over the scene, that the poet introduces the hero. Werner, the young trumpeter, gets off his horse, ties it to a pine tree, and for sheer joy of living throws his hat high into the air as a greeting to the surrounding loveliness. Then he reaches for his trumpet and begins to play a jolly tune, to which the mountain sides respond with resounding echoes. The word picture with which Scheffel presents this scene awakes the reader's speculation as to whether he might not have become as great a master with the brush as he proves himself with the pen. He finishes it thus:

Beautiful were hill and valley.
Charming, too, to see the hero
'Gainst his horse just lightly leaning,
Framed amidst the snowy borders.
Here and there a sun ray's gleaming,
Lighting on him and his trumpet,—
And behind them dusky pine woods.

The trumpeter repeated his frolicsome tunes later in the evening in the form of a serenade to Säkkingen Castle. It was duly heard by the inhabitants. The baron stepped out upon the balcony, accompanied by his daughter, Margaretha. And this is where the philosophic cat, Hiddigeigei, enters the story. Solemnly he, too, wends his way to the balcony, with grave forebodings of great things to come stirring his heart. All three gazed keenly downward, but in vain. The castle shadows hid the young troubadour. That evening the baron's trusty body servant, Anton, receives instructions from his master to locate the nightly serenader on the morrow, and invite him to the castle after the custom of the times.

The troubadour's presence in the castle lasts for weeks, during which time there occur many vicissitudes of the feudal age. The young hero is helpful in them all, and as a matter of course the young daughter becomes greatly attached to him. But it is mutual. However, obstacles arise on account of class prejudice and inequality in the social order. The trumpeter saddles his horse and takes refuge in Italy. It is in the cycle of farewell songs here introduced that we find the exceedingly popular solo,

Das ist im Leben hässlich eingerichtet,
Dass bei den Rosen gleich die Dornen stehn,

with this sweet refrain of resignation:

Behüt dich Gott: Es wär so schön gewesen,
Behüt dich Gott, es hat nicht sollen sein.

(May God thee guard; it would have been so lovely,
May God thee guard, it was not thus to be.)

From the sublime to the ridiculous is acknowledgedly only a step. This Scheffel confirms. He follows up the foregoing with a cycle of thirteen cat songs by Hiddigeigei. Who dares to deny the feline heart the necessity and liberty to sing? is the challenging opening line. The picture presented of Hiddigeigei is an imposing one. Amidst the howling of midnightly storms he climbs across roof ridges and numerous castle chimneys until he reaches the tower. There he stands for a moment in all his feline glory, with eyes agleam, his bristling hair emitting sparks, and singing an ancient wild tune. From the superiority of his post on the castle tower he makes it known that this cat does not approve of class distinction, consequent separation, and subsequent unhappiness. So he says:

Und die Katzenaugen sehen,
Und die Katzenseele lacht.
Wie das Völklein der Pygmäen
Unten dumme Sachen macht,

(For the feline sense is laughing,
And the eyes not slow to see,
That the pygmies down below there,
Act so very foolishly.)

In the scenic descriptions ivy, sloes and holly are entwined. And in the songs of longing which the hero sends home from Italy there figure nightingales and myrtle, evening bells and wild roses, larks and steel-blue skies, palms and marble statues in wonderfully well-placed array. When the trumpeter has attained to knighthood he secures his beloved Margaretha, even before he leaves the land of his more or less voluntary exile, Italy. The lyrical narrative comes to a logical end, even to the extent that Hiddigeigei's own views carry the day.

E. M. C.

Exaltation

We lived under a hill so long;
Bearing our burden we grew strong.

Out of the darkness there shone a light,
Leading us forth from the seeming night.

And we said, "We will climb and never stop,
Until we have gained the mountain top.

"We will gaze on lands quite far and strange,
And mount to the summit range on range."

And we were happy climbing together,
Happy and gay in all sorts of weather.

Happy were we in storm and sun,
Knowing the race we had set to run.

Happy were we and happy still,
Now we have come from under the hill.

NAN ROADS.

The Bishopscourt Road

If ever you go to Cape Town, be sure to take the Bishopscourt road early on a Sunday morning. Then, while the week-end world crawls drowsily from bed, yours is the wonder of the open road, dew-freshened.

After the cross-roads, where the last of the tarred roads intersect, the kindly wattle and other trees, younger but no less erect, hem in the pathway. Progress lies through a blue, shadowed gloom; the air is heavy with resin, dreamy with the little gray wood-doves' calls.

Gradually the tangled undergrowth, starred with yellow daisies and blue speedwell, falls away and the lofty, silver-gray piles of a "tree cathedral" rise sheer above a red gravel pathway. The blue of the skies is almost shut out above the dome of this lovely sanctuary; it is quiet save for the twisting of twigs and the occasional thud to earth of a cone. The bark, dried in summer to the silver of weathered stone, cracks mosaic-fashion, lending the tall columns a close resemblance to old church pillars.

The red aisle leads gradually down into a tunnel of greenery, an oak hollow, and there to the right are the meadows, streams and somnolent cows of the Bishopscourt estate, the Cape's oldest country house, built nearly two hundred and seventy years ago by the first Dutch Governor, Johan van Riebeeck, and now the home of the Archbishop of Cape Town.

The house is lost amid lush growth, much of it wild creeper, but in between the gaps one glimpses the garden. Little sapling gateways lead into a wilderness of fruit garden on the left of the roadway, where small black urchins play "five stones" while an assortment of tans and buckets catch the drippings from an improvised springtap. Wild roses, in pink and red profusion, clamber over slender, swaying bamboos; the scarlet lips of the pomegranate flower start from the depths of its emerald-leafed tree; around the feet of the old oaks spreads the rich green foliage of the periwinkle.

Suddenly Bishopscourt reveals itself clearly—an orderly square of white buildings, the big gravel courtyard standing immaculate between the old store cellars and the slave quarters. A curious radiance fills the air. An old horse chestnut, thick of bole and leafy in the first flush of its spring greenery, has caught a shaft of sunlight. Hence the whole tree and its surroundings are bathed in a soft green-gold radiance.

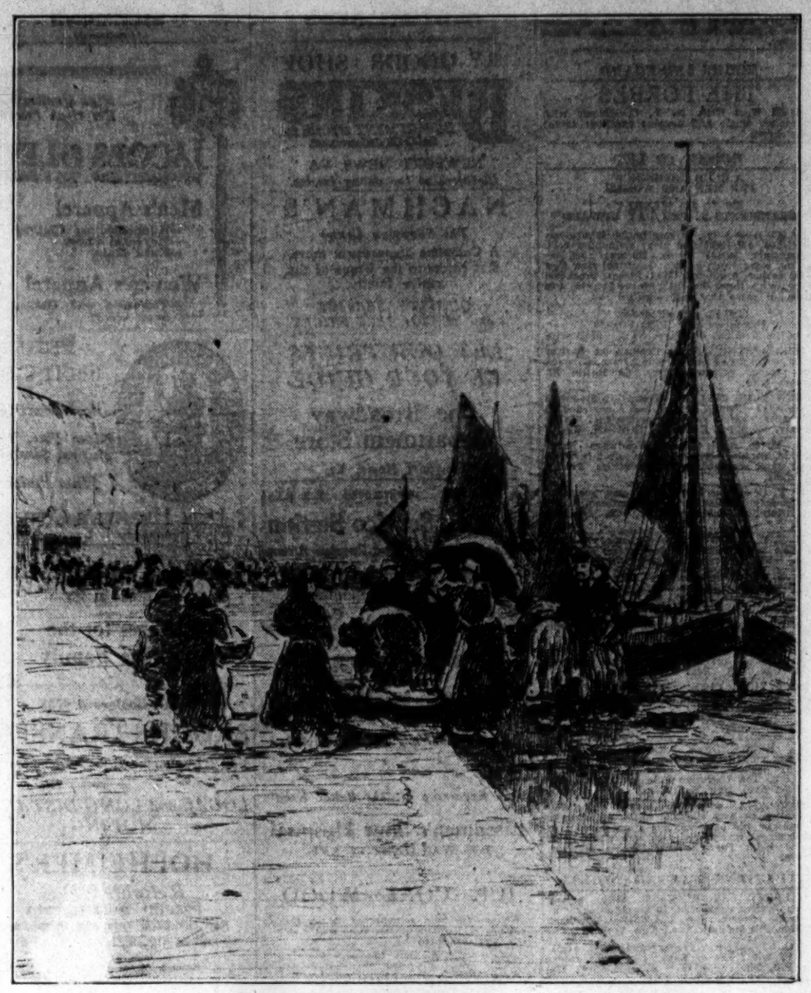
The road now begins to assume the aspect of an Arthur Rackham drawing. For, if ever a pathway was meant to be peopled with Peter Pans, elves and fairies, it is this very spot. Old pines thrust out root tentacles, in parts worn smooth as stone steps; higher up on the bank, where the red gravel has fallen away, masses of roots and fibers—the inmate heart of a tree—hang bare to the world.

The pathway, sunken, terraced, sluited, now leads past a little white thatched cot, set snugly on a slope which overlooks a stream and its tiny valley. This cot and the others in the green distance belong to the laborers, a peaceful folk, indolent but courteous, whose little houses look out upon tangled gardens and orchards where fowls peck industriously and the grunt of a pig sounds now and then. Straight ahead, looming huge against the blue skies, is the buttress of blue mountain, a shoulder of The Table, gaunt, stern, but of a strangely compelling beauty, painted in a gay pattern of silver-leaf tree, bright green camphor, lacy poplar and gloomy pine.

Now a water-carrier crosses the path, a sturdy copper-colored little fellow, tin pails swinging at either end of his shoulder pole. As he trundles along, he plays a mouth organ for, wherever these black people go, they must have music.

Farther on the paths divide round a cricket pitch with improvised wickets—three sticks sunk in a tin of sand and three battered tins at the opposite end—where a team of tattered youngsters with knobby hair and perfect teeth, smite with hand-whittled bats. All in the same narrow little lane, now so densely green that hardly any daylight penetrates. A hundred vagrant scents steal on the air,—herb smells from the brushwood, the nitrogenous tang from the wattles, the cool fragrance of honeysuckle, wild verbena and pelargonium, the sweet breath of loquat trees, with here and there, from one of the cottages, an appetizing whiff of dinner cooking.

One tells the time by the leisurely return of an old grizzled man, a jaunty black bowler set upon his head and otherwise dressed in his Sunday best even to big, clumsy, well-shined boots. He is a warden of the little stone church, in the poplar wood,—lower down the valley. The hour is noon.



Fishing Boats at Channel Port. From an Etching by Robert W. Allan.

ONE who is privileged to visit the home and studio of Robert W. [illegible] Buckingham Gate, London, comes away with a lively admiration for the genius which has enabled this artist to put on canvas or on paper such graphic and charming records of his wide travels.

Mr. Allan frequently says, "My work is my holiday, and my holiday is my work." The number of pictures which are still reserved by him, in addition to the uncounted ones in public and private collections, show that his working holidays must have been many, and that in keeping them he has wandered far afield.

The Scottish moors, lochs, and mountains are perhaps the favorite subjects of his brush, while the picture here reproduced is a typical product of his etching needle. He works in four mediums only, water colors, the acid of the etcher, and latterly the art of mezzotint. He is as happy in delineating Japanese scenes as in depicting a group of English fishing boats in harbor under the chalk cliffs of Dover or of Beachy Head. For is his talent manifested entirely in paintings of nature, but he handles genre with facility and effectiveness, and yet the two subjects to which he returns most continuously, and which judges think he handles most effectively, are the Scottish moors and hills, often in their more dour aspects, and the sea. His fishing ports, whether depicted with the brush or the needle, have always veracity and charm. He is a painter who knows the value of good drawing, an etcher who sees back of his black and white the color in the subject which he is depicting. It is historically interesting to see the way in which Mr. Allan's work with water colors survived the eclipse which that art for a time underwent in England. He gives to that form of painting a strength and robustness not often manifested by its practitioners, and as a result his drawings have won for him the highest encomiums of critics and connoisseurs.

Breakfast Guests

I never see one of the common blacktail deer, the only species in the Park, without fresh admiration; and since I never carry a gun I see them well: lying beneath a juniper or dwarf pine, among the brown needles on the brink of some cliff or the end of a ridge commanding a wide outlook; feeding in sunny openings among chaparral, daintily selecting aromatic leaves and twigs; leading their fawns out of my way, or making them lie down and hide; bounding past through the forest, or curiously advancing and retreating again and again.

One morning when I was eating breakfast in a little garden spot on the Kaweah, hedged around with chaparral, I noticed a deer's head thrust through the bushes, the big beautiful eyes gazing at me. I kept still, and the deer ventured forward a step, then snorted and withdrew. In a few minutes she returned, and came into the open garden . . . followed by two others. After showing themselves for a moment, they bounded over the hedge with a sharp, impatient snorts and vanished. But curiosity brought them back with still another, and all four came into my garden, and, satisfied that I meant them no ill, began to feed, actually eating breakfast with me, like tame, gentle sheep around a shepherd—rare company, and the most graceful in movements and spirit of all I ever watched them while they fed on ceanothus and wild cherry daintily culling single leaves here and there from the side of the hedge, turning now and then to snip a few leaves of mint from the midst of the garden flowers.—From "Our National Parks," by JOHN MUIR.

ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΚΥΡΙΑΡΧΙΑ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ Ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Ἐπὶ τῶν Δυτικῶν ζωοτροφικῶν σημάτων εἶναι καλῶς γνωστὸν γεγονὸς ὅτι ἐὰν ὁ ἱππεὺς κατὰ τὴν ἀφίππευσίν του ῥίψῃ τὰ ἡνία ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐδάφους, ὁ γεγυμνασμένος ἵππος θὰ περιμένῃ μὲ ὑπομονὴν τὴν ἐπιστροφήν του· ἐνῷ ἐὰν ῥίψῃ τὰ ἡνία πρὸς τὰ ὀπίσω ὑπὲρ τὴν κεφαλήν, ὁ ἵππος δύναται νὰ ἀπομακρυνθῇ ἐκ τοῦ μέρους ὅπου ὁ ἱππεὺς τὸν ἄφησε. Τὸ ἴδιον ἀπεικονίζεται μὲ τὸ διήγημα περὶ κυνός τινος, ὅστις ἔχων τὴν ζώνην προσηρτημένην εἰς τὸ περιλαιμόν του δὲν ἐκινήθη μακρύτερον τοῦ μήκους τῆς ἁλύσεως διότι ἐπίστευε τὸν ἑαυτόν του δεδεμένον.

Ἡ ἀνθρωπότης περιεπλανήθη πέριξ τοῦ φανταστικοῦ τοιούτου κύκλου, παραδεχομένη ὡς πραγματικοὺς παντὸς εἴδους ἀνθρωποποιημένους νόμους ἀναφορικῶς πρὸς τὴν εὐημερίαν της, μηδέποτε τολμῶσα νὰ προχωρήσῃ πέραν τῶν ὁρίων τῆς θνητῆς σκέψεως. Θεωροῦσα ἑαυτὴν δεσμευμένην ὑπέταξεν ἑαυτὴν εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν της αὐτο-ἐπιβληθεῖσαν εἱμαρμένην. Κατὰ τὸν παρελθόντα ἡμισυν αἰῶνα, ὅμως, μὲ τὴν ἀφιξιν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης πολλὰ ἄτομα ἀφυπνίσθησαν νὰ εἴδουν ὅτι ἦσαν φανταστικῶς δεσμευμένοι ὑπὸ ἐσφαλμένων ἀνθρωπίνων δοξασιῶν· καὶ διὰ τῆς ἐφαρμογῆς τῆς ἀληθείας τὴν ὁποίαν αὐτὴ ἀποκαλύπτει ἀποκτῶσιν ἐλευθερίαν, καὶ ἀνταναλῶσι τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς τὸν ἄνθρωπον δοθεῖσαν κυριαρχίαν.

Ἐλευθερία καὶ κυριαρχία ὅμως, δὲν ἐπιτυγχάνονται μέσῳ τῆς θνητῆς πίστεως, τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης νοημοσύνης, τῆς δυνάμεως τῆς θελήσεως ἢ τῆς τυφλῆς πίστεως εἰς τὸν Θεόν. Προέρχονται ἐκ τῆς περιεκτικῆς διαττύσεως εἰς τὴν ἀνθρώπινον ἀντίληψιν, διὰ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, τῆς αἰωνίου ἀληθείας ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὡς ἰδέα τοῦ Θεοῦ, εἶναι πλήρης καὶ τέλειος τώρα. "Ἡ ὑλικὴ αἴσθησις δὲν διαπτύσσει τὰ γεγονότα τῆς ὑπάρξεως, ἀλλ' ἡ πνευματικὴ αἴσθησις ὑψώνει τὴν ἀνθρώπινον συνείδησιν εἰς τὴν αἰώνιον Ἀλήθειαν." Οὕτω γράφει ἡ Mary Baker Eddy ἐν σελ. 95 τῆς "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμης καὶ Ὑγείας μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν). Καθὼς ὁ σπουδαστὴς τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἐξεγείρεται πρὸς τὴν αἰώνιον ταύτην ἀλήθειαν, ἀφορῶσαν τὴν πνευματικὴν ταυτότητα τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, εὑρίσκει τὸν ἑαυτόν του ἐλεύθερον ἀπὸ τὰς ψευδεῖς δοξασίας αἵτινες θὰ τὸν ἠνάγκαζον νὰ φιλοξενῇ μίαν πεπερασμένην αἴσθησιν ὑγείας, εὐτυχίας, ἰκανότητος, περιβάλοντος, καὶ εὐκαιριῶν.

Ἐν τῷ φωτὶ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἕκαστος μανθάνει ὅτι ἡ ὑγεία καὶ εὐτυχία δὲν βασίζονται ἐπὶ ὑλικῶν καταστάσεων, καὶ ὅτι ἀληθεῖς ἱκανότητες, καθὼς τὸ περιβάλον καὶ αἱ εὐκαιρίαι, εἶναι πράγματι ἀνεξάντλητα διότι, ὡς τέκνον τοῦ Θεοῦ, ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκφράζει ἢ ἀνταναλᾷ τὸν ἀπέραντον Θεῖον Νοῦν. Καθὼς τις συναισθάνεται ὅτι τὸ γενεθλιακὸν προνόμιον τοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἶναι "κυριαρχία, ὄχι καθυπόταξις" ('E. Y. 518) τὰ ἐμπόδια τῆς ὑλικῆς αἰσθήσεως διαλύονται—ἀποδεικνύονται ἀνύπαρκτα. Ἐν Ἡσαΐᾳ εἶναι γεγραμμένον, "Ἡ νηστεία τὴν ὁποίαν ἐγὼ ἐξέλεξα δὲν εἶναι αὕτη; τὸ νὰ λύῃς τοὺς δεσμοὺς τῆς κακίας, τὸ νὰ διαλύῃς τὰ βαρέα φορτία, καὶ τὸ νὰ ἀφίνῃς ἐλευθέρους τοὺς καταδεδυναστευμένους, καὶ τὸ νὰ συντρίβῃς πάντα ζυγόν;" Καθὼς ὁ ζυγὸς τῆς ὑλικότητος, περιλαμβάνων ὅλας τὰς ἀνθρωπο-πλασθείσας δοξασίας ἀποβάλλεται μέσῳ τῆς ὀρθῆς ἀντιλήψεως τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὡς ἀντανακλάσεως τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἕκαστος εὑρίσκει τὴν ἐλευθερίαν καὶ κυριαρχίαν νὰ εἶναι κληρονομία του ὡς τέκνον Θεοῦ. Περισσότερον καλὸν παρουσίαζεται τότε εἰς τὴν καθημερινὴν πεῖραν, διότι ἡ ἐλευθερία καὶ κυριαρχία εἶναι θεῖος διανοητικαὶ ἰδιότητες.

Καθὼς τὸ ἄτομον ἀποκτᾷ τὴν ἀληθῆ ταύτην αἴσθησιν τῆς ἐλευθερίας καὶ κυριαρχίας, ὡς ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ χορηγηθείσας καὶ χορηγούσας καλόν, ἀποπέμπει τὰς ἐσφαλμένας ἀντιλήψεις τῆς ἐλευθερίας καὶ κυριαρχίας αἱ ὁποῖαι ἴσως πολλάκις πρότερον τὸν ὠδήγησαν εἰς ταραχώδη ὕδατα. Διατρίβων τις ἐπὶ τῆς ἀληθοῦς ἀντιλήψεως τῆς ἐλευθερίας, ἀρχίζει νὰ βλέπῃ πόσον μεγάλης περιοχῆς εἶναι τὰ ἀποτελέσματά της, ἀφοῦ περιλαμβάνει ἐλευθερίαν ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίαν, στενοχωρίαν καὶ φόβον, ἀπὸ οἰκονομικάς, πολιτικάς, καὶ οἰκογενειακὰς δυσχερείας· ἐλευθερίαν πράγματι ἀπὸ ὅλας τὰς ψευδεῖς ἢ ἐσφαλμένας δοξασίας αἵτινες ἔχουν τὴν ἀρχήν των εἰς τὸν λεγόμενον σαρκικὸν νοῦν. Καθ' ὅν λοιπὸν βαθμὸν ἕκαστος ἀποκτᾷ πνευματικὴν ἐλευθερίαν, ἐκφράζει ἐπίσης πνευματικὴν κυριαρχίαν. Ἡ κυριαρχία αὕτη πάντοτε ἀνῆκεν εἰς τὸν πνευματικὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἀφοῦ ὁ Θεὸς εἶπεν, "'Ας κάμωμεν ἄνθρωπον κατ' εἰκόνα ἡμῶν, καθ' ὁμοίωσιν ἡμῶν· καὶ ἂς ἐξουσιάζῃ ἐπὶ τῶν ἰχθύων τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν πετεινῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν κτηνῶν, καὶ ἐπὶ πάσης τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἐπὶ παντὸς ἑρπετοῦ, ἑρποντος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς."

Καθὼς εἰς ἀμφότερα τὰ ἐθνικὰ καὶ διεθνῆ ζητήματα δικαιώματά τινα ἀναγνωρίζονται καὶ παραχωροῦνται, οὕτω τὰ συμφυῆ δικαιώματα τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὡς τέκνον Θεοῦ, δέον νὰ ἀναγνωρισθοῦν, γίνουν δεκτὰ, καὶ ἀποδειχθοῦν. Ἡ ἀναγνώρισις καὶ παραδοχὴ τῶν θείων τούτων δικαιωμάτων ἀνοίγει τὸν δρόμον δι' ἀπόδειξιν διὰ τῆς ἀντιλήψεως τῆς γενομένης κατορθωτῆς ἐν τῇ Χριστιανικῇ Ἐπιστήμῃ, τοῦ γεγονότος τῆς πληρους καὶ τελείας ἐξαρτήσεως τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἀπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ. Στρεφόμενος οὕτω πρὸς τὸν Θεόν, Θεῖον Νοῦν, νὰ ὁδηγῇ καὶ κυβερνᾷ ὅλα τὰ ζητήματά του, εἷς ἐξασφαλίζει ἐλευθερίαν ἀπό, καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἐπὶ παντὸς τοῦ ἀνομοίου πρὸς τὸ καλόν. Οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὔδεν δὲν ἔχουν ἀνάγκην νὰ καθυποτάσσωνται πλέον εἰς ψευδεῖς δοξασίας, διότι μέσῳ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δυνατὸν νὰ μάθουν ὅτι δὲν εἶναι δεσμευμένοι ὑπὸ ἐσφαλμένων δοξασιῶν, ἀλλ' ἔχουν πάντοτε τελείαν ἐλευθερίαν νὰ γνωρίζουν καὶ ἀνταναλῶσι τὸν Θεόν, τὸ καλόν.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην γραμματολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Freedom and Dominion

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ON WESTERN ranches it is a well-known fact that if a rider upon dismounting throws the reins to the ground, the trained mount will patiently await his return; while if he throws the reins backward over the head, the horse may travel far from the place where the rider left him. The same is illustrated by the story of a dog who, having the chain snapped to his collar, moved away no farther than the length of the chain, because he believed himself tied.

Humanity has been traveling around its imaginary circle, accepting as real all sorts of man-made laws concerning its welfare, and never venturing beyond the range of mortal thought. Believing itself bound, it has resigned itself to its own self-imposed fate. In the last half-century, however, with the coming of Christian Science, many individuals have awakened to see that they have been illusively bound by false human beliefs; and through the application of the truth it reveals they are gaining freedom, and are reflecting man's God-given dominion.

Freedom and dominion, however, are not to be attained through mortal belief, human intellect, will-power, or blind faith in God. They result from the comprehensive unfoldment to human understanding, through the study of Christian Science, of the eternal truth that man as God's idea is complete and perfect now. "Material sense does not unfold the facts of existence; but spiritual sense lifts human consciousness into eternal Truth." So writes Mary Baker Eddy on page 95 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." As the student of Christian Science awakens to this eternal truth concerning man's spiritual selfhood, he finds himself freed from the false beliefs that would cause him to entertain a limited sense of health, happiness, capabilities, environment, and opportunities.

In the light of Christian Science one learns that health and happiness are not dependent upon material conditions, and that true capabilities, as well as environment and opportunities, are indeed unlimited; for, as God's child, man expresses or reflects limitless divine Mind. As one realizes that the real man's birthright "is dominion, not subjection" (*ibid.*, p. 518), the barriers of material sense are dissolved—proved unreal. In Isaiah it is written, "Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?" As the yoke of materialism, comprising all man-made beliefs, is put off through the correct understanding of man as God's reflection, one finds freedom and dominion to be his heritage as the child of God. More of good then appears in daily experience, for freedom and dominion are divinely mental qualities.

As an individual acquires this true sense of freedom and dominion as God-bestowed and good-bestowing, he discards the mistaken concepts of freedom and dominion which may oftentimes before have led him into troubled waters. Dwelling upon the true concept of freedom, one begins to see how far-reaching are its effects, since it includes freedom from sickness and sin, from worry and fear, from financial, civil, and domestic difficulties; freedom, in fact, from all false or wrong beliefs that have their origin in the so-called carnal mind. In the degree, therefore, that one is gaining spiritual freedom, one is also expressing spiritual dominion. This dominion has ever belonged to spiritual man, since God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth."

As in both national and international affairs certain rights are acknowledged and acceded, so the inherent rights of man as the child of God must be recognized, acknowledged, and demonstrated. The recognition and acknowledgment of these divine rights opens the way for demonstration through the understanding, made possible in Christian Science, of the fact of spiritual man's complete and perfect dependence upon God. Turning thus to God, divine Mind, to guide and govern all one's affairs, assures freedom from and dominion over everything that is unlike good. Men need therefore no longer be subject to false beliefs, for through Christian Science they may learn that they are not bound by false beliefs but always have perfect freedom to know and to reflect God, good.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

From "Wood Lily"

Wood Lily, Wood Lily in the sweet fern,
Bright as a flame in the forest you burn,

Gleam in the solitude, flash from afar,
Signal of joy for the traveller you are.

Delicate Wood Lily in the deep shade,
In Orient scarlet for joyance arrayed,

Staying our hearts at the turn of the year,
Straying from Paradise, how came you here?

—BLISS CARMAN, in "Wild Garden."

"On the Bridge"

"I hung with grooms and porters on the bridge,"

wrote Tennyson, beginning his reconstruction of the tale of Coventry's Queen. . . . What place is so inviting to stand busily still upon as a bridge? The world goes by you there in open view. Beneath flows the river, boats and barges slipping under your feet on its tide, and you look upon the backs of the rowers or the piles of cargo on the decks of the larger craft. To left and right you see the city, perhaps lying in perspective along the banks, hints of Whistler etchings in the old river-front buildings, and spires shooting up behind them. Out of the city comes a street, to either end of the bridge, and once on the span, . . . you see the flow of the town's traffic with startling clearness. Motors and vans, cabs and wagons, cars and pedestrians, rumble behind you as you lean on the rail, and when you turn to watch them are thrown into sharp relief against the river and sky—perhaps against the foggy blue-gold of the harbour mouth downstream. Where else but standing on the bridge with grooms and porters could Tennyson have seen Coventry go past, and dreamed again the ancient legend of her Queen? Where but on Westminster Bridge could Wordsworth have stood, the open sky above him, the lapping water below, and seen the sun come up over London and

Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie
Open unto the fields and to the sky;

Boston, too, is at her best and most characteristic when seen from the Cambridge bridges, even that on which Longfellow stood at midnight and pretended he was a pessimist. Westward from the upper bridge, over the white caps of the basin, the sun declines behind Corey Hill in Brookline. Southward stretches the broad highway of the bridge, alive with traffic, vanishing into the brick wilderness of the town. Southeastward, looking once more across the dancing waters of the basin, you see the new embankment flashing green, and beyond that the mile-long row of houses on Beacon Street, curving gracefully at the lower end to the granite towers of the middle bridge. Hidden behind this level line of houses is the smoky city, with tall church towers rising at intervals; and far to the left the city comes into view—tier on tier of red brick dwellings climbing up the slopes of Beacon Hill to the golden dome of the State House. . . .

There is beauty, too, of a different and stupendous kind in the bridges that connect Manhattan Island with Brooklyn or the mainland. Your first feeling at these bridges is always one of admiration, even of awe, for modern engineering. . . . To stand on the East River docks and see the gigantic, wirespun, airy boulevard of the Brooklyn Bridge go leaping up into space and descend in a curve of marvelous grace into the granite gorges of lower Manhattan is to experience a sensation no other city on earth can offer you. . . . It would have been from the footpath of this bridge, too, that Wordsworth would have written his sonnet to Manhattan—we wonder in what spirit of solemn awe? — WALTER PRICHARD EATON, in "Green Trails and Upland Pastures."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Editorial Board.

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month . . . 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London
PARIS: 8, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9 Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23 Via Fontanella di Borghese
VIENNA: Fereteigasse 4
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Building 100-104 Queen Street Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 442 Book Building
Chicago . . . 1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis . . . 1735 Railway Exchange Bldg
Kansas City . . . 405 National Fidelity Bldg
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 350 Skinner Building
London . . . 2 Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 8, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . 11 Unter den Linden
Florence . . . 11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass. U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Scandinavian Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50
FOR THE BLIND	
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half	
Five Volumes	$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

DURBAN RAIDS ON BLACKS RAISE MUCH CRITICISM

Descent in Force on Native Quarters in South Africa Called Unnecessary

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DURBAN, S. Af.—Criticism of Oswald Pirow, Minister of Justice in the Union Government, in connection with recent raids on the natives in Durban has led to charges that the volume of unrest has been greatly exaggerated and that too great a display of force had been made. Boycotting by natives of municipal beer halls and refusal to pay poll tax, which caused the raids, were held not sufficiently serious to warrant action by the European forces.

The first trial of strength in Durban between the malcontent natives and European authority was the beer hall boycott in June last. Police were attacked and the mobile police force stationed in Zululand was brought into Durban to assist. Nearly 12,000 natives in the compounds virtually refused to pay any further poll tax for the current year, or the ground that they are still being paid on the 1914 basis and taxed on the 1929 basis.

Thousands of natives elsewhere in the borough followed suit. Liquor brewing was carried on on a large scale. On Oct. 24 the mobile force of police attempted to intervene by rounding up the poll tax defaulters. According to an official statement, "these police were set upon by a mob of 2000 to 3000 natives, and were lucky to escape with the loss of seven men injured and 40 prisoners released. A general strike of all dock workers was prepared and threats were continuously uttered that in the case of police action incendiarism would be indulged in on a large scale."

The raids were carried out by 700 police, 500 European and 200 natives, who had been specially drafted to Durban. All the police were armed with revolvers, rifles and truncheons. A machine gun mounted on a lorry was trained on the entrance to the compound, while certain police were equipped with tear gas bombs. The display of arms had apparently the desired effect. There was little opposition and the alleged native defaulters marched to the special magistrate's courts in perfect order, where the defaulters were ordered to pay a fine or go to prison.

A section of the South African press and public severely criticized the action of the Minister of Justice, discounting his claim that the Government had to face widespread native unrest, fanned by the Communist Party. Mr. Pirow went further and said that this native unrest was not limited to the Union but was beginning to extend to Southern Rhodesia. He blames the native trade union, the I. C. U. for much of the unrest.

From documents in their possession it was clear, said Mr. Pirow, that the Third International had given instructions to their South African followers to wage a struggle against the native bills. The Government, he said, had proof that the Third International had declared that a militant demonstration should be conducted under the slogan of "Long Live the Native Republic," the mines to be penetrated by all possible means, a partial stoppage of work in all industrial concerns to be called.

The executive committee of the Durban Joint Council of Europeans and Natives concludes an official statement on the raids as follows: "Let the Government act swiftly if it would overtake the harm that it has done. Let it assure the native that the power recently demonstrated against him is also available for his defense in case of need; that it (the Government) is prepared to meet the native with sympathy and understanding."

The executive further urges upon the Government the importance of an immediate inquiry into the wage conditions in Durban and the establishment of means by which the views of the native may be heard and his views and needs considered by those in authority.

Tokyo Policy Set Till After Election

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TOKYO—Whatever the political future of the present Japanese Cabinet may be, there is little likelihood that it will affect the course of Japanese policy during the conversations on limitation of naval armaments in London.

The dissolution, with the consequent general election, will postpone a possible change in foreign policy for about two months, for Japanese law requires that a reasonable time shall pass between dissolution and polling.

After many scandals had been unearthed reflecting upon the régime of the preceding ministry, administrative corruption was discovered in the Government Party and a member of the Cabinet was forced to resign. In December General Yamanashi, Governor-General of Korea, was indicted for his part in a scandal there. These events lowered the stock of the Ministry. It no longer can raise the cry of, "Keep the robbers out!" It is forced to go to the people with an appeal to reason rather than to the emotions.

Moreover business at present is undoubtedly in a state of depression. The big business concerns which ordinarily are called upon to finance elections do not feel any too friendly to the idea of making the necessary contributions. It will be recalled that they balked just before the panic of 1927. They are likely to do so again.

If the public could be trusted to cast its vote where its economic interests lie there is slight doubt that the Minseito, now the Government Party, would be returned.

BULOW TO ENTER SENATE RACE

PIERRE, S. D. (AP)—Gov. W. J. Bulow on Jan. 24 announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator at the May primary. Democratic leaders planned circulation of petitions to nominate Governor Bulow to oppose Senator W. H. McMaster, Republican incumbent.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, THE WONDERFUL POLISHING CLOTH that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping" and "Modern Priscilla"; sell at 25c. sample free. F. C. GALE CO., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro Street, Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED

MAN or woman to sell leading line of 12 sheet calendars on commission, whole or part time. G. A. HAYNES, 173 Newbury St., Boston.

INFORMATION WANTED

Estate of the Late James Moran

Will Clara McGrath Ryan, last heard of as residing at 550 Riverside Drive, New York City, or anyone knowing of her whereabouts kindly communicate with the Official Secretary, Office of the Commissioner-General for Australia, 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVES

Established business woman with wide experience and office in New York Central Building desires to represent out-of-town or European concerns.

JOSEPHINE SHELDON
230 Park Avenue New York City

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

HAVE had years of experience in general plumbing and heating work; am capable of taking entire charge from plans and specifications to installation; will entertain proposition from any locality. PLUMBER, Box 186, Roseland, N. J.

MAN experienced in construction field, office accounting and purchasing, several years as stenographer and general office man in engineer's office and other general office experience. X-4, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 2706
LONDON
2 Adelphi Terrace Tel Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opéra Gutenberg 42.71
FLORENCE
11 Via Magenta Tel. 23-406
BERLIN
11 Unter den Linden Merkur 6523
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Bldg Tel. Rittenhouse 9186
CHICAGO
1058 McCormick Bldg Tel Webster 7182
CLEVELAND
1409 Union Trust Bldg. Tel Cherry 7699
DETROIT
442 Book Bldg Tel Cadillac 5035
KANSAS CITY
905 National Fidelity Bldg Tel Victor 3702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Bldg Tel Trinity 2004
SEATTLE
350 Skinner Bldg Tel Main 3904
ST. LOUIS
1775 Rlway Exch Bldg Tel Chestnut 5173
PORTLAND OREGON
1022 Am Bank Bldg Tel Beacon 9295

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS
COMMONWEALTH AVE.

1, 1-room, bath, kitchenette $35
2, 2-room, bath, kitchenette 50
2, 2-room, bath, kitchenette 55
1, 1-room, bath, kitchenette, alcove... 40
1, 3-room, bath, kitchenette, Frigidaire... 75
1, 2-room, bath, kitchenette, Frigidaire... 60
1, 1-room, bath, kitchenette, Frigidaire... 45

Apply to 1140 Commonwealth Ave.; get off car cor. Brighton and Commonwealth Aves., Boston.

CHAMBERLAIN & BURNHAM, Inc.
Tel. Aspinwall 5149 (Mass.)

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8160
Apt. 3. NEW YORK CITY

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
198 Broadway, N. Y. C Rm. 501 Cort. 2363

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
MARY F. KINGSTON
11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C Cortlandt 6935

FLORENCE SPENCER
Commercial opportunities for men and women
2 West 45th Street, N. Y. C. Penn. 0900

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions 280 B way New York City. Telephone Worth 2080

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

HELP WANTED

WANTED—An all around newspaper artist who has had a general experience in layout work for half-tone; simple map drawing; touching up photographs and simple pen portrait work; some illustration. A-53, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED — MEN

SALESMAN to sell Reo line passenger cars and Speed Wagons in Ossining and Peekskill, N. Y. DORTCHESTER MOTOR CO., 80 Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE RICHMAN BROS. CO.
WORLD'S LARGEST
MANUFACTURING RETAILERS
OF MEN'S CLOTHING

Have openings for salesmen to sell directly to consumer in your territory. One price, $22.50. Liberal commission; state full particulars in first letter. No investment required. Opportunity to build substantial business.
26 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY

HELP WANTED WOMEN

MAID for general housework; small family. Call Summit 2146 or write BERNICE STEELE, 95 Summit Ave., Summit, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT in White Plains, New York—Eight-room house; ground floor, living room, dining room, kitchen, maid's room and bath; upper floor, 4 bedrooms and two baths; will also consider option to buy. MR. W. V. WILDMAN, 33 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, Grand Central District—Practitioner's office afternoons, $45 monthly. Box G-3, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office available mornings; $40 per month; 19th floor, 285 Madison Avenue (40th St.), Caledonia 5969.

PRACTITIONER'S office part time. Grand Central district. Telephone Murray Hill 6291 or Box F-3, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island
Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study and recreation.
Phone Ronkonkoma 16

PRINTING

PRINTING — 250 20-lb. bond letterheads, $2; billheads, envelopes, cards, same price; combination, $7; booklets, folders, labels, show cards; everything reasonable; prompt personal service; also plateless raised printing. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th Street, New York City. Algonquin 6147.

REAL ESTATE

HUDSON RIVER FRONT — Choice 10-acre plot; ideal for summer or year-round estate; 70 miles New York; West Shore near new Poughkeepsie Bridge; no buildings; priced for immediate sale at $5000. AIKEN, Highland, New York.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situation Wanted heading.

ROOMS AND BOARD

THE FORBES

51-53 West 69th, N. Y. C.—Rooms with character, single and double; excellent table; near church.

ROOMS TO LET

A CLUB RESIDENCE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
$10 TO $25 WEEKLY
TRANSIENTS $2 PER DAY UPWARD

New 550-room hotel, private baths, luxuriously furnished, all light and airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, social rooms, library, roof solarium, restaurant; garage; beautiful view New York harbor; 5 minutes' Wall Street; breakfast 25 cents up, lunch 50 cents, dinner $1; also a la carte, at rates that will surprise you.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont and Hicks Streets
Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y. Main 5500

DORCHESTER, MASS., Codman Sq. Section—Large furnished housekeeping room, $5 week one person; private house. 62 Roslin St. Geneva 5655.

NEW YORK CITY, 544 West 110th St. (Near Broadway)—Rooms, suites, men's new 8-story clubhouse; hotel service; restaurant; daily, weekly, monthly. CHAS. T. DORION, Mgr.

N. Y. C., 88rd (Corner Broadway)—Large outside, double, private shower, etc.; immaculate; quiet surroundings; $20 weekly. Trafalgar 7363.

N. Y. C.—Connecting front rooms, sunshine, handsomely furnished, meals optional; rent separately; reasonable. 251 W. 101. Academy 2012.

N. Y. C., 229 West 97th (Broadway)—Comfortable warm room; running water, excellent home table. (Riverside 1547.) COUSINS, 6-B.

N. Y. C.—Rooms, home privileges for lady (Christian Scientist preferred); reasonable. Write MRS. MILLAIRDE, 351 W. 112th St.

N. Y. C., 101st and West End—Single room in private family; gentleman; Christian Scientist preferred. Telephone Riverside 1112.

N. Y. C., East 70's—Thoroughly modern furnished room; private home; hotel service. Butterfield 1358. Near churches.

NEW YORK CITY, 417 Riverside Drive—Pretty home wants few paying guests. Cathedral 9979. MARTIN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST
Young man, 6 years' mercantile experience, desires position; best references furnished. Box P-3, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

GENTLEMAN with 20 years' experience selling cotton to New England mills, planning to discontinue his business, seeks opportunity in any business where this experience would be of value. K-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXECUTIVE-ACCOUNTANT with proved ability desires connection in manufacturing or wholesale concern. B-8, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SECRETARY, competent, experienced, available by hour, day or week; reasonable rates. Box B-6, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

STUDIOS TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Studio for rent by the hour. GODWIN, 164 East 61st St. Telephone Regent 4138.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

DEVELOP POISE—Social assurance, conversation, repartee, story telling. MLLE. LOUISE, Park Central Hotel, 56th St. and 7th Ave., New York. Circle 8000

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

NEW HAVEN

THE H. M. BULLARD CO.
ORANGE STREET AT ELM
FURNITURE
RUGS—DRAPERIES
We carry Whittall Rugs

Dist. of Columbia

WASHINGTON

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Maryland

BALTIMORE

Phone Calvert 5421 *We Deliver*
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, Jr., *Proprietor*
Choice Lamb and Veal
547 LEXINGTON MARKET

New York

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx

A. McE
Frocks
Specializing in Frocks for Types, at moderate prices.
Franklin Towers 333 W. 86th Street
Apt. 211 Schuyler 5380

Virginia

LYNCHBURG

Guggenheimer's
Lynchburg's Leading Department Store
BEAUTY BOWER
Specializes in the Latest Methods of Beauty Culture.
EXPERT OPERATORS

D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL
Our New Store
is quite complete with a full line of fresh merchandise. It is always a pleasure to serve you.
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DOYLE—*Florists*
Flowers according to Doyle
708 MAIN STREET
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

HUDSON MORGAN
ELECTRIC CO., *Inc.*
Anything and Everything Electrical: Fixtures, Contract Wiring, etc.
We call your special attention to
RADIOS
321 MAIN ST. LYNCHBURG, VA.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

NEWPORT NEWS

DRY GOODS SHOES
BESKIN'S
DEPARTMENT STORE Inc.
2400-06 Jefferson Ave.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
Clothiers to the entire family.

NACHMAN'S
The Shopping Center
A Complete Department Store, that caters to the wants of the entire family.
QUALITY, SERVICE and REASONABLE PRICES
LET OUR PRICES BE YOUR GUIDE
The Broadway Department Store
Newport News, Va.

J. S. FULCHER PHONE 9186 I. E. BANE
F. & B. Service Station
Corner 25th Street and Parrish Avenue
Expert Washing, Greasing, Polishing and Simonizing
ROAD SERVICE CALL US

Epes Stationery Co.
OFFICE and SOCIAL STATIONERY
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

Shoe Repairing of "the Better Kind"
Eisenman's Shoe Hospital
2600 WASHINGTON AVE

ICE—COAL—WOOD
We are the sole distributors of the famous Berwind White Run of the Mine coal which is fully guaranteed by us
PHONES 701 80
Newport News Distilled Ice Co

Merchandise of Undisputed QUALITY
Toys—Goods—Candies—Stationery
at
FALCONER'S
3003 WASHINGTON AVE

Broadway Shoe Store
Walk-Over and W. B. Coon Shoe
2918 WASHINGTON AVE

BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers
'Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe'

W. T. EUBANK
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Agent A B C Oil Burner.
3101 Jefferson Ave Phone 2333

NORFOLK

RICE'S
322 Granby Street
BIEN JOLIE
Foundation Garments for the new Princess Silhouette
ETHEL CHRISTY
Graduate Corsetiere

You'll Find Quality and Value at
D P STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Newport News" next Monday
MEMBER FLORISTS' TELEGRAPH DELIVERY
The J. Newton
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
The Malvern Shop
Our New Location
108 W. Freemason Street

HORNER'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Phone 22264 745 Raleigh Ave.

WRIGHT COAL and WOOD COMPANY
Phone 22661 1022 40th St.

George W. Thomas & Co.
Shoes and Hosiery
Southland Hotel 339 Granby St.
Tel. 23768

RICHMOND

POOLE'S PEWTER TRADE MARK
Makes a Lovely Gift
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
Silver—Jewelry
China—Glass
Second at Broad Street

INSURANCE
All Lines
THE DAVENPORT INSURANCE CORPORATION
1113 E. Main Tel. Mad. 1733

Ewarts Cafeteria
112 N. FIFTH Mad. 41
(opp. John Marshall Hotel)
Excellent Food at moderate prices

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

RICHMOND
(Continued)

High Quality but Not High Priced
JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E. BROAD ST.
Men's Apparel
—Kuppenheimer Clothes
—Heywood Shoes
—Knox Hats
Women's Apparel
—Townfield and Goldex Tailored Wear.

PECAN FRUIT CAKE
Black Fruit Cake
Mince Pies, Beaten Biscuits, Sandwiches
Plum Pudding
JACK HORNER'S CORNER
300 N. Lombardy Bvd. 100

F. W. Dabney & Co.
Broad at 5th
Shoes for the Entire Family

Call Boulevard 4783
BROOKS TRANSFER
8-12 S. Linden Street Richmond, Va
LOCAL and LONG-DISTANCE MOVING

HOFHEIMER'S
Reliable Shoes
PRICED MODERATELY
For the little tots and grown-ups.
Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings
15 E. Broad St. & Broad at Third St.
RICHMOND, VA.

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Blv'd 3340

FLORIST
HAMMOND CO., Inc
SECOND AND GRACE STS
MADISON 420 MADISON 421

W. H. JENKS
ELECTRIC WIRING
LIGHTING FIXTURES
308 East Grace St Mad. 1982

ROANOKE

If when buying Bakery Products you would always specify Michael's you would always get the best.
Settle this question now by *telephoning 506 or 507 and ordering our truck to give you regular daily service.*

Walter C. Michael & Son
NELSON and CHURCH, S. E.

You'll like shopping at HANCOCK'S—Roanoke's Metropolitan Department Store.
Hancock-Clay Company
INCORPORATED
601-609 S. Jefferson St.
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Roanoke's Leading Department Store
S. H. HEIRONIMUS & Co.
"Our Word Is Our Bond"
FALLON, *Florist*
Fine Cut Flowers
ROANOKE, VA.
Phone 1687 210 S. Jefferson St.

For best quality and service
"Fone Fleck for Fuel"
FLECK COAL CO. Inc.
ROANOKE, VA. Phones 1389-90

"For Better Milk"
Phone 4327
GARST BROS. DAIRY INC.
1108-1114 Salem Ave. W

STANLEY'S
A MARKET PLACE UNEXCELLED
Phones 2165 & 2166 110 Grandin Road
ROANOKE, VA.

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN
DELAWARE
Wilmington — Pennsylvania Railroad Station; Equitable Trust Bldg. News Stand.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—Rochelle News Stand, Union Station; Grace Dodge Shop, No. Capitol and E Sts., Washington Hotel; Hotel Powhatan News Stand, Pennsylvania Ave. and 36th St., N. W.; Marty's Store, 1135 Fourteenth St.; Joseph Schrot News Stand, Veterans' Bureau, Arlington Bldg.; I. A. Birch, 1616 H St., N. W.; G. Askin's News Stand 1704 Columbia Road, N. W.; Capitol News Co., 227 E St., N. W.; Union News Stand No. 1, Union Station; Carlton Hotel News Stand; Charles E. Phillips News Stand National Press Bldg.
MARYLAND
Baltimore—Baltimore News Co., Union Station. Cumberland—Fort Cumberland Hotel News Stand.
VIRGINIA
Lynchburg—The Virginian Hotel, 8th and Church Sts; the Peoples Bank Bldg., 8th and Main Sts.
Newport News—Delmont News Stand, 2502 Washington Ave.; J. A. Jackson's News Stand, 28th St. and Washington Ave.
Portsmouth—Davis News Stand, High and Crawford Sts.
Richmond—Solomons News Co., 8th and Broad Sts.; Union News Co., Broad St. Station.
WEST VIRGINIA
Clarksburg—J. P. Garrow's News Stand.
Waldo Hotel; Pike News Stand, Fourth St.
Fairmont—Union News Stand, Fairmont Hotel.
Huron—Sherman & Moe, 205 Dakota Ave.
Morgantown—Hotel Morgan News Stand.
Parkersburg—Chancellor Hotel News Stand; Ashton News Stand, Market St.
Wheeling—Fred Vahrling, Wheeler Steel Corp. Bldg.; Melvue Hotel Lobby.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

Cafeteria
Mrs. WILLARD McKEE
108-110 HALE STREET

CLARKSBURG

ALLEN S. CHEESMAN
THE PAINT STORE
Refinishing Furniture a Specialty
205 W. MAIN ST. Phone 3117

AMON-FLINN STUDIO
FORDYCE BUILDING
MAKERS OF PORTRAITS THAT LIVE

HUNTINGTON

Don't Put Off Starting
to save, because the longer you procrastinate the harder it will be to begin. Let nothing prevent your saving a portion of your income every week, or every month.
UNION BANK *and* TRUST COMPANY

OLDEST *LARGEST*
The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
Huntington's Largest Gift Store

AUBURN—CORD
OUTSTANDING VALUES PERIOR WORKMANSHIP
AUBURN SALES CO.
710 FOURTH AVENUE

WILLYS-KNIGHT and WHIPPET CARS
You are cordially invited to look us over.
BUCE PERRY MOTOR CO
642 4TH AVENUE

Powers Laundry and White Star Laundry
PHONE 24208 OR 4422
"When It's Done Better, We'll Do It"
I. J. POWERS, Owner

DAVIS BROTHERS
with
H. C. GORDON & CO.
GENERAL INSURANCE
First Huntington National Bank Bldg
Phone 25440

Imperial
The Cream of All Ice Creams
THE IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
Huntington, W. Va.

$5.00 ENNA JETTICK $6.00
Shoes for Women
946 4th Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.

PIGGLY WIGGLY HUNTINGTON COMPANY
STORES:
928 Third Ave. 516 20th St
1117 Fourth Ave. 1012 16th St
741 Sixth Ave. 1010 10th St
701 14th St. West

Fifth Avenue Hotel and Cafeteria
9th St. and 5th Ave., Opp. Post Office

THE SANITARY DELICATESSEN
Phone 6833 527 Eighth St.
Huntington, W. Va.

Werninger & Brown
General Insurance
COAL EXCHANGE BLDG.

Phone 6417 Phone 7405
MODEL LAUNDRY
The Home of Clean Linen

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only Rate 1/3 a line Minimum space three lines minimum order four lines (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

EARLSFIELD HOUSE
31 Courtfield Gardens, London, S. W. 5. Private residential hotel (also suites of rooms); gas fires & rings, constant hot water; good cooking; near tubes and buses; terms moderate. MISS PYNE Frobisher 3257

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
4 & 6 Treborir Rd., N. W. 5
Near Earls Court Station Inclusive terms from 3 gns a week 10/6 a day
Phone Finchley 4094
MRS E WINDLE

KENSINGTON LONDON W
A charming guest house overlooking Kensington Gardens; every comfort; excellent cooking; inclusive terms from 3½ guineas a week Proprietress, 19 Prince of Wales Terrace, W. 8. Phone Kelvin 3[illegible]

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
(Continued)

LONDON—Business ladies & students, a refined, comfortable home, just opened, at 9 Belsize Avenue (6 minutes Belsize tube or Swiss Cottage); excellent plain cooking, well-appointed house; inclusive terms, breakfast, dinner, full week-ends, sharing large rooms 30/-, double 25/-, single 42/-. JANE GRAVES. Phone 4621 Primrose Hill.

LONDON, Near Gloucester Road Tube—Ladies' small residential club, specially comfortable; good food; from 2 gns, partial board. 17 Collingham Place, S. W. 5.

LONDON, SOUTH KENSINGTON, 4 Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5—Accommodation in well appointed guest house, good cooking, every comfort; lounges opening into gardens. Kensington 8405

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms with breakfast; dinner when required; quiet, private house; close District Railway and buses. 3 Hurlingham Gardens, S. W. 6.

Near Christian Science church
34 Inverness Terrace
Hyde Park, London, W. 2

An ideal home perfectly appointed, quiet, excellent food & service; very convenient to all parts; terms from 6 gns.-8 gns. double, 3 gns.-3½ gns. single.

QUANTOCK HOUSE
Guest House for Professional Women
LONDON—Quiet home with modern conveniences; bed-sitting rooms with use of public rooms & garden, constant hot water, gas fires, partial board, good cuisine; excellent tube & bus service; from 2 gns. MISS COOMBS, 17 Meadway, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N. W. 11. Speedwell 2650.

SERVICE BED-SITTINGROOMS
Bramham Gardens, London, S. W. 5—Breakfast and dinner served in each room; divan beds, gas fires, laundry for tenants' use; from 45/- inclusive. Phone Kens. 9474. K-1174. The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care, offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0496.

BOOKBINDERS

BOOK BINDER ERNEST A. NEALE
19 Werrington St., N.W.1, London
Phone Museum 1980

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

IMPORTANT INVENTIONS relating to fully automatic coin-freed machine for delivery of ICE CREAMS for sale outright or on royalty basis; American or world rights; complete working unit may be inspected near London, England; machine fully protected. Principals only please communicate with B.27S2, Secretarial Co., 177 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4, England.

BUYER

WIDOW of American, with exceptional opportunities, would gladly undertake commissions for American collectors. China, pictures, books, tapestries, bronzes, etc. Please write 9 Greenhill Road, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

LONDON—Quiet home for study and for those needing rest and experienced care. Write or phone MISS BRANFORD, MISS M. ARMSTRONG, 119 Lansdowne Rd., W. 11 (near Kensington Park Rd.). Park 3140.

LONDON—Temporary home for those needing experienced help, loving care and attention given. W. STANLEY THORNTON, 153 Victoria Road, S. E. 7. Greenwich 2046.

DANCING

MRS. RHODA ASHDOWNE
and Miss Peggy Whiteley, M. I. S. D. T., wes lessons in Modern Ballroom Dancing, Country Dancing, E. F. D. Court Dartsey, etc. Children's classes.
PRACTICE DANCES
STUDENTS TRAINED
6 Stratford Studios
Stratford Road, Kensington, W. 8.
Kelvin 9062

DRESSMAKING

"VESTA" gowns, jumpers, coats; own materials made. "Let us have your measurements." 23 Clarieville Rd., West Kensington, W. 14.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ALLISON & KELLY, LTD., maintain an employment bureau for shorthand typists and general office appointments for both men and women; typewriting, facsimile letters. 20 Chapel Ave., London, E. C. 2. London Wall 4180.

THE WARRENDER EMPLOYMENT BUREAU supplies Children's Nurses, Governesses, all domestic staff. Personal attention given to both lady & maid. Note new address: 95a Walton St., Chelsea, London, S. W. 3. Sloane 4767

FLATS TO LET

LONDON—Minute West Kensington station self-contained furnished flat, semi-basement 3 rooms & bath, electric light; bright & comfortable; 35/-. MRS. PENRHYN, 219 Northend Rd., W. 14.

LONDON—Self-contained flat unfurnished, newly decorated, 2 rooms, kitchen & bath, £87 per annum; also bed-sitting rooms from 35/- weekly. W., 24 Gunter Grove, Chelsea, S. W.

LONDON, BAYSWATER—Ground floor flat, unfurnished, self-contained, 2 large rooms, kitchen, etc.; vacant Feb. 1. MISS EVANS, 36 Colville Terrace, W. 11. Park 7633.

LONDON—Attractive Bachelor Service Flats; well furnished, from 6 gns. weekly; unfurnished from £250 inclusive; Gardens rear 4 Queen St., Mayfair.

TO LET within easy access of London in charming old fashioned house, with part garden, unfurnished suite of rooms, own kitchen & bathroom, hot water, gas, electric light; suitable married couple or two ladies; reasonable terms. M.12, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

FOR SALE

AMERICAN ORGAN in good condition, lovely tone. Apply to REV. J. F. HEWITT, Kidbrooke Rectory, Blackheath, London, S. E.

HOUSES FOR SALE

STAFFORDSHIRE—Attractive labour saving house, 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, lavatory, usual offices, all under cover; garage; electric lighting, and heating plugs throughout. Apply "LYNDALE," Richmond Road, Wolverhampton.

HOUSES TO LET

KENT—Oak-beamed cottage, 25 miles London, near bus route, to let unfurnished, £65 per annum. M-9, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MOTOR TUITION

THOROUGH PRACTICAL MECHANISM TAUGHT—Long driving lessons; town and country; expert advice on car selection to intending purchasers. P. G. GOLDIE, 13 Queensboro' Terrace, London, W. 2. Tel. 6726 Park.

MUSICIANS

HARMONY ORCHESTRAS
Private Parties, Balls, Receptions, etc.
Tel. North 4084
69 Lady Margaret Rd., London, N. W. 5

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON, S. W. 1.—Some hours vacant in practitioner's office. M-3, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

COOK—Cook-housekeeper requires post; thoroughly experienced; London district. K-2077, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EXPERIENCED shorthand-typist desires position; good knowledge of all office routine; disengaged. M-4, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GENTLEMAN, with extensive experience in banking and estate management in India, now in London, seeks employment secretarial or other capacity. G. M. HARNESS, 20 Tavistock Road, London, W. 11.

LADY RECEPTIONIST requires position in residential hotel or club, or as private secretary. K-1292, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY recommends middle-aged man, position of trust. M-6, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POSITION desired as office manager or similar responsible vocation; bookkeeping; 14 years' business experience. K-1907, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG LADY, thoroughly domesticated, good plain cook, desires position as housekeeper or housekeeper-companion to business lady or gentleman; entire work small house or flat; 5 years' personal reference; Christian Scientists and London district preferred. M-5, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, 24 Nottingham Place, W. 1, close to Baker Street Stations—A quiet, thoroughly comfortable and well appointed house; gas or electric stoves in all rooms; terms moderate. Welbeck 3462.

ROOMS TO LET

GENTLEFOLK—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; food and service optional. Queen's Gate, London. Kelvin 3843. Box K-1432, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Large furnished room in lady's quiet house, gas fire and ring; phone, electric light, constant hot water; near bus and trains; W10. Apply K-691, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, KENSINGTON — Unfurnished room in self-contained service flat. Phone appointment, Western 5092, or write M-1, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Earls Court—Lady offers unfurnished rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; meals optional. K-693, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Large first floor unfurnished room in lady's maisonette; rent including breakfast, light, cleaning, bath, 2½ gns; might furnish. ANDERSON, 194 Gloucester Terrace, W. 2.

TEACHERS

Learn to block your felt hats at The Wigmore Hall Studios
32 Wigmore Street, London, W. 1
Three Guineas a course of 12 lessons. Apply MISS SANDER.

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING
FULL SECRETARIAL TRAINING—Individual teaching. Positions found. MRS. A. M. BARTHOLOMEW, 113a Westbourne Grove, London, Park 7986.

TUITION for children in English subjects, French and German, etc.; German and French for adults. English for foreigners. Apply MISS WINSLOE, The Service Bureau, 159a Kensington High Street, London, W. 8. Phone Kelvin 9317.

VOICE PRODUCTION and SINGING
Mr. ALBERT GARCIA
direct descendant of the "GARCIA'S" carries on the traditions of his family as taught to him by his father, the late GUSTAVE GARCIA.
For terms, appointments, etc., address:
59 Queen's Road, St. John's Wood, London, N. W. 8

VOICE CULTURE
Mme. Eleanor Cleaver Simon for 10 years a pupil with Enrico Delle Sedie of Paris, seeks a few additional earnest Pupils for SINGING—Lyric or Dramatic training. All Lessons are private. Auditions by appointment without charge.
47 Marlborough Hill, St. John's Wood, London, N.W.8. Primrose Hill 3939.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

ALLSOP & CO.
Chartered Surveyors, Auctioneers & Estate Agents
Agents for West End and City, Residential and Business Premises, Flats, etc.
15 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1
(Regent 3722)

COULSDON HEIGHTS, SURREY—Freehold, modern house, detached, 2 reception, 3 bedroo

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON (Continued)

The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.

Solid fumed Oak, iron frame, wire spring mattress 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 2 in., complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance.

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

Herbert Entwisle
TAILOR

BREECHES MAKER
LIVERIES
Telephone
Mayfair 3137
18 GEORGE STREET
HANOVER SQUARE
LONDON, ENGLAND

J. BRILLIANT
Jeweller *Silversmith*
& Certificated Watchmaker
23 and 25 Queen's Road, W.

A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of Best Quality only.
Send your old Jewellery, Old Silver or any ornaments and you will receive cash by return.
All kinds of property bought.
Established over 35 years.

T. W. Winter
Ladies Tailor & Furrier
Smart coats made from Ladies own cloth. Perfect fit. Furs Cleaned & Remade
57 Marloes Road, Kensington.

F. WARREN & Co.'s
COALS
CARRY A GUARANTEE.
DRAYTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.1.
When ordering please mention The Christian Science Monitor

LAY & MORETON
Craftsmen in Hairdressing
Posticheurs d'Art
Shinglers 60 CONDUIT ST.
Permanent LONDON
Waves W. 1
Manicure Regent 4783
A Permanent Wave or Shingle by LAY & MORETON
is the Acme of Craftsmanship

DANIEL DESBOIS & SONS
10 BROWNLOW STREET, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1, Eng.
Watches and Clocks
TELEPHONE CHANCERY 7226
ESTABLISHED 1740.

PRINTING
of distinction for Lectures & every business and private purpose. TELEPHONE: BRIXTON 4705 (2 lines).
KENT & MATTHEWS (1926 Ltd.
164 Wandsworth Rd., Vauxhall, S. W. 8
Telephone: Gerrard 4872

A. MILLAR ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street, Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1

Day & Evening Gowns—Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
41 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904.

The Shoe Shop
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S SHOES AND HOSIERY
Arch Preserver Shoes
ALICE DEAN
73 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1
(Sloane 2171)

Have your furs renovated and remodelled at
PERRY'S
16 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET
Regent St., W. 1
The firm with 40 years reputation for reliable work at moderate charges.

A. TEAGUE
WORKING PAINTER & DECORATOR
27a Church Street, S. W. 3

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7. Tel. Kensington 1015
62 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 6833
159 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7. Tel. Kensington 1975

THE AMERICAN BOOK SUPPLY COMPANY Ltd.
Any American Book not in stock can be obtained in about 3 weeks.
English Books Also Supplied.
86 Strand, W. C. 2. Phone Temple Bar 7128

HERBERT B. PIKE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving
Steam Process—No Heater System
63 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 Tel.:
(St. George's Court) Kens. 3640

Carlyle Laundry
UPPER CHEYNE ROW
Chelsea, S. W. 3 Phone Kens. 1179
Established 70 Years

"K" SHOE AGENCY
SCOTT LANE
140 Holland Park Avenue, W. 11

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON (Continued)

"MASCOT" FOOTJOY SHOES
from 28/
Charles H. Baber
140 REGENT ST. W. 1

CANTILEVER

"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"
Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form.
Expert Shoe Fitters
COVENTRY SHOE CO.
LIMITED
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W.1

LIVERIES
EDMUND BROWN
TAILOR
48 HANS CRESCENT
BROMPTON ROAD, S. W. 1
(Opposite Harrods)
Tel. Sloane 4385

ORIGINAL *and* DISTINCTIVE HOME DECORATIONS with a joyous note of colour
The ROWLEY GALLERY
140-2 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8
(Notting Hill Gate stations)
Phone Park 8601-2
Telegrams: Pictures, London

Permanent Waving
Great care taken to produce a beautiful wave
E. SMITH
112a Westbourne Grove
Appointments Park 0207

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and Breeches Makers
23 BUCKLERSBURY
Three doors from the Mansion House
Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention
Phone: Central 8030

"PROGRESS"
We are now displaying our
1930
SPRING MODELS
HELENA WATSON
509 Oxford Street, Marble Arch, and 115 Westbourne Grove, Bayswater

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General, Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369
Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

MARY HOPKINS
Artistic Millinery
12 Hanover Street, London, W. 1

C. CLIFT
HAIRDRESSERS and PERMANENT WAVE ARTISTS
Soft Water Installation
84 Kensington High Street, W. 8
'Phone Western 0581 Estab. 1897

THE
ETHEL WALKER
CAFE
NEXT DOOR TO GOOCH'S
Open on Wednesdays till 8 p. m.
61 Brompton Road, S. W. 3.
(First Floor)

HOPE'S LTD.
Furnishing, Ironmongery, Cutlery Woodware, Domestic Requisites. 204 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8. Phone 1704 Park.
AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP

Victory Flower Shop
DOUGLAS HOPE
Specialists in All Floral Decorations
12 Piccadilly Arcade, S. W. 1
Telephone Regent 2169

TOM HILL
(SLOANE SQUARE) LTD.
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES & TRAVELLING REQUISITES
Umbrellas Re-Covered
14 Sloane Sq. Sloane 8969. Estab. 1870

Ladies' Hairdressing
Experts in Permanent Waving, Shingling, etc.
Hapwards
68 Queen's Rd., Bayswater, W. 2
PARK 2615

FULLER'S DOMESTIC LAUNDRY
3 York Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19
"We Serve to Deserve"
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY TRADE
'Phone Wimbledon 3554

Second Hand Books
Book Binding and Repairing
BANKS SISTERS
7a Church Street, Kensington, W. 8
Small Libraries Purchased Wanted: Old Valentines

Maison Pompadour
A STORE
Frocks, Jumper Suits, Hats, Furs, etc.
4 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1.
(Opposite Woollands)
Phone Sloane 3810

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON (Continued)

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone National 3776
"Thought, Care & Real Tailoring"

WHY NOT LET
CAROLAC Ltd.
Head Office & Works
Telephone Willesden 5933
Oxgate Lane, Cricklewood, London, N. W. 2
CELLULOSE YOUR CAR
Official Insurance Repairer
Work Durably and Artistically Executed.
Motor Body Repairs. Panel Beating. Welding, Re-Upholstering.

Britannic Carbon Company
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone City 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

Get *ANTIQUES & VALUATIONS* of
A. WOODHOUSE
56, CAREY ST. W.C.2
TEL. HOLBORN 2578

Shetland Industries
Specialists in Real Shetland hand-knitted 3-piece Suits, Jumpers, Cardigans and Children's wear—beautifully hand embroidered in contrasting colours and unique designs.
Shetland and Scotch Tweeds always on view—sold by the yard, or individually tailored to special requirements.
Shetland Industries, 92 George Street
Baker Street, London, W. 1.

By Special Appointment

Phone Mayfair 4521—4550
Jean Stehr Ltd.
Coiffeurs Des Dames & Permanent Waving Specialists
45-46 Bond Street, W. 1

Ladies' Hairdressing

Permanent Wavers
ERTLE & SPARKS
57 Brompton Rd., S. W. 1. Ken. 2763

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
Phone: Park 7211
Depots: 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens. 159 High St., Notting Hill Gate
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

HAIRDRESSERS
DAYMARD'S
80 & 82 Pimlico Road
Nr. Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 Sloane 1022
Agent for Frigg's Soaps, Yardley's, Potter & Moore's and all High Class Toilet Products

ILLUMINATED ADVERTISING CO., Ltd. **Signs**
4 TAVISTOCK SQUARE
Window Reflector and outside Box Signs. Swing Tablets. Fascias. Electrical Installations. Engraved Bronze and Brass Plates. Art Metal Work. Neon Signs. Museum 5335.

The Guernsey Cake Shop
HOME-MADE CAKES & PASTRIES
Light Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
36 Palmer Street, Westminster, S. W. 1

HELLER'S RESTAURANT
Patisserie & Confiserie
Luncheons : Teas : Suppers
17A Bayswater Terrace, W. 2

EDWIN EVANS
HOSIER & OUTFITTER
High-Grade Shirts to Measure
50 Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, W. 1
Anderson's Shirtings Stocked.

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Road S. W. 18
PUTNEY 0549

BUILDING—DECORATING
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke St., W. C. 2. Tel. Regent 1360

LONDON—Chiswick
BEATRIX ET CIE
36 Turnham Green Terrace, W. 4
Phone Chiswick 4299
MILLINERY GOWNS JUMPERS

LONDON—Clapham
SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
Clapham North Tube Station, S. W. 4
Tel. Brixton 2671
Clapham South Tube Station, S. W. 12
Tel. Battersea 3360
(Works) 4 Old Town, S. W. 4
Tel. Battersea 2561
"A real service at a moderate charge"

LONDON—Ealing
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING
Fancy & Household Drapery
G. LEESE
137A-139 Northfield Ave., West Ealing

LONDON—Norwood
JOHN PUGHE
DRAPER, MILLINER and BLOUSE SPECIALIST
505 Norwood Road, West Norwood
Tel. 2370 Streatham

E. SIMMONS
Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker and Confectioner
58 Knight's Hill, West Norwood
Also at 67 High Street, Clapham, S. W. 4.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON—Norwood (Continued)

BOOT REPAIRS
E. Z. SPEARING
65 Park Rd., Dulwich, S. E. 21

LUSCOMBE & GLASS, LTD.
CURTAIN & DRAPERY SPECIALISTS
LOOSE COVERS, ETC.
1 The Broadway
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Telephone Streatham 3633

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
SPENCER'S
F. T. D. A. FLORISTS
Tulse Hill Station Approach, W. Norwood, also at
360 High Rd., Streatham, S. W.
Specialists in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, &c., &c.
Phone Streatham 4093

LONDON—Upper Norwood
WilliamsonS
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY FOR GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Family Trade—Prompt Attention—Efficient Service—Ask for complete price list as a guide to economical shopping.
14 WESTOW HILL. Ph. Sydenham 2506/7

Ladies' & Gentlemen's HAIRDRESSERS
MADAME BEATRICE (Mr. W. Wells)
103 Church Rd., Upper Norwood.
Tel. Syd. 2629
PERMANENT WAVING MANICURE

LONDON—Streatham
WHEN YOU WANT SOMETHING EXTRA NICE for gifts or for your own use in Leather & Fancy Goods, Stationery, Books, Fountain Pens, etc., come to
BUTLER'S
57 High Road, Streatham
London, S. W. 16

WOTTON & DEAN Ltd.
185 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16
Phone Streatham 0244
249 Balham High Road, S. W.
Phone Streatham 1730
Purveyors of this country's best meat. Best brands of imported meat.

Ireland

BELFAST

STEPHENS & BOURKE (BEL) Ltd.
FINEST QUALITY FOOTWEAR FOR ALL MEMBERS of the FAMILY
43 Donegall Place 28 Cornmarket

SINCLAIR'S
FANCY DRAPERS
FOR UP-TO-DATE
MILLINERY FASHION SHOES
MANTLES GLASS and CHINA
FROCKS FANCY GOODS
THE HOUSE FOR VALUE
ROYAL AVENUE AND NORTH STREET

DUBLIN
For All
Electrical Requirements
Toasters, Heaters, Kettles
Radiators, Irons.
TRY
Lambert Brien & Co. Ltd.
84 Grafton Street, DUBLIN
Catalogues free on request

Switzer's
MEN'S WEAR
COMBINES GOOD STYLE WITH COMFORT AND SERVICE
Every Need for Every Occasion
Switzer & Co., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

The MODERN DECORATOR
24 SOUTH ANNE STREET
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
Glass—Pottery
Lamps Lampshades
Silks—Cretonnes—Velvets
INSPECTION INVITED

PERMANENT WAVING
PARFUMEURS
Hairdressers to Ladies & Gentlemen
Maison Prost Ltd
24 St. Stephen's Green, N.
73 Grafton St., Dublin
And also 105-6 Grafton St (over Horton's) for gentlemen only

SUITS COSTUMES
Cleaned and Tailor Pressed like new for 7/6
McKECHNIES *Ltd.*
134 Stephen's Green
76 Aungier Street 3 Cathedral Street
DUBLIN

QUALITY FLAVOUR **HAFNER'S** *SAUSAGES*
50 South Gt. George's St., Dublin and 5 P. O. Bldgs., Henry Street

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Binoculars
Magnifying Glasses
Electric Hand Lamps
Films Developed and Printed.
12 Suffolk Street, Dublin

STEPHENS & BOURKE
Limited
For Ladies' Dainty Shoes
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

We specialise in the best
IRISH TWEEDS
Examine Our Spring Stock
IRISH COTTAGE INDUSTRIES, Ltd.
6 Dawson Street, Dublin.

Established 1924
D. A. DORMER
Watchmaker & Jeweller
9 Molesworth Street, Dublin
All Work Guaranteed

For CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUMS, HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS, CLEANING, etc.
ANDERSON STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) LTD.
Phone 22508 115 Grafton St., Dublin

"FANTAISIES"
36 MOLESWORTH STREET
Knitted Wear
Latest in Woollies, 3-piece suits, for sports or dressy wear. Coatees, Cardigans, Children's Suits & Gentlemen's Golf Stockings.

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies.

Who: ARISTIDES (A-ris-ti'-des).

Where: Greece.

When: Fifth century B. C.

Why famous: An Athenian statesman, surnamed "The Just." He came of an ancient and noble family, being honored all through the vicissitudes of his career for his scrupulous integrity. In 490 B. C. he led his tribesmen at Marathon; in the following year he became an archon,—that is to say, one of the nine chief rulers of Athens. But at about that time, too, he came into conflict with the great popular leader, Themistocles, whose policy was to build up the naval power of the Athenian state; while Aristides, the more conservative of the two, could not sanction the neglect of the land forces for the sake of promoting the sea forces. As Themistocles was then supreme in the esteem of the people, it so happened that Aristides, "the Just" was ostracized.

Throughout the ages an anecdote has been attached to that circumstance. Ostracism was, in the Athenian democracy, determined by vote of the people. When the voting was going forward in the assembly, Aristides himself stood by and looked on. Presently an illiterate peasant approached him, asking that the statesman write his own name upon the bit of shell on which the peasant was to record his vote. Aristides did so; then he inquired of the peasant why he wished so much to be rid of Aristides. The honest, naïve peasant replied that he had no reason at all other than that he was tired of hearing Aristides called "The Just."

Though in exile, Aristides did heroic service at the naval battle of Salamis; after which he was recalled to Athens and to favor. Later he commanded his fellow-citizens at the battle of Plataea. Won over in the end to belief in Themistocles' naval policy, Aristides was intrusted with the task of drawing up the laws which should govern the new naval league, with its treasury placed in the temple of Apollo, on the little island of Delos in the Ægean Sea.

A Word a Day

Designate

This word will appeal to those who have motored over a well-marked highway along which every curve and road intersection is announced in ample time to warn the driver, for "designate" conveys just this thought, being derived from the Latin *de*, "fully," and *signare*, "to mark."

We do not limit our word to "to mark out fully, to distinguish by marks or description," but use it also in the sense of "to specify," as, "to designate the boundaries of the property," and "to name," as "he was designated an earl," as well as "to indicate or set apart for a purpose," as, "she was designated to lead the procession." But in every case the method of indicating is adequate, full, complete.

Des'-ig-nate is accented on the first syllable: sound *e* as in *end*, *i* as in *it*, *a* as in *late*.

"She designated the way to happiness.

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material Appearing in Today's Issue.

What native qualities of the American Indian specially fit him for industrial occupations?—*News Section*	20
Who built the house now occupied by the Bishop of Cape Town?—*Home Forum Page*	20
How did Aristides help to ostracize himself?—*One Minute Biography*	20
What report has just been made by the National Business Survey Conference?—*Editorial Page*	20
At what museum is there a collection of shoes from many lands?—*Children's Page*	20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

Brevities

Toledo Blade: Zane Grey says "no journalist ever became a literary figure of the first rank." Possibly not, though Mark Twain and Edgar Allan Poe, not to mention Charles Dickens, got pretty close to the top.

Arkansas Gazette: The Department of Commerce estimates that 227,441 cars were turned out in November. So it is safe to estimate that 227,441 cars were turned in.

Detroit News: We understand that the 8.45 up elevator in one of the higher new skyscrapers in New York will leave in two sections.

Virginian-Pilot: Motorists get into most trouble nowadays not in trying to keep up with the Joneses but in trying to pass them.

Pathfinder: Even the girl in the tooth-paste ads knows that beauty is only grin deep.

A Quotation for Today

IN TAKING revenge a man is but even with his enemy, but in passing it over he is superior.
—BACON

Odds and Ends

Diplomatic Agents

Diplomatic agents are divided into the following four classes in the order of their precedence: (1) Ambassadors, legates and nuncios; (2) envoys and ministers; (3) ministers resident; (4) chargés d'affaires.

Seventy Man-Power Organ

An organ built in the tenth century for Winchester Cathedral, in England, had a bellows so powerful that 70 men were required to pump it.

Cahokia Mound

Cahokia Mound, near St. Louis, Mo., is the largest of the earth mounds left by the Mound Builders. Its base covers about 17 acres, and it ranges from 30 to 100 feet in height.

For the Veterans

Ex-service men will be given preferential rights of 91 days in filing homestead claims in a tract of more than 30,000 acres in Colorado to be opened to entry in March, 1930.

The Children's Corner

The Black Cat

A True Story

BUDDHA was a plump and complacent black cat, not one of the dingy ones, but black as a bunch of black velvet at midnight. His home was in the country on a large farm and his mistress—Buddha had belonged to her ever since he was a kitten—was a young girl just grown into ladyhood and about to go away from home and begin teaching. When the closing weeks of vacation came, her parents, who had sold the farm and were moving to the suburbs of a near-by city, prepared to leave also for their new home, leaving the farm vacant until the buyer's family came.

Buddha Lived the Life of a Forest Creature.

Buddha viewed all the busy preparations with slight surprise, but appeared not at all disturbed thereby. It soon became plain that, let the rest of them move if they would, he intended to remain. The last of the things were left until Saturday and Buddha's young mistress went with her father to bring them away. She rode back, seated at the front of the loaded wagon with the black cat held tightly in her arms. Although he was taken in the house and given some nice fresh bits of fish with a saucer of cream for dessert, in order that he might begin to like his new home at once, he went off after dinner, back to the huge old barn, the orchard, the cellar, and his favorite haunts at the farm.

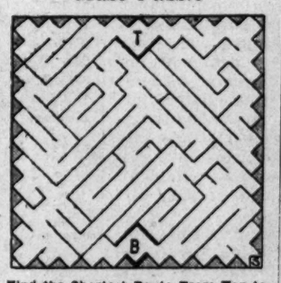
Several times his mistress returned at week-ends and found him, carrying him down with her to the new house. Buddha loved her and evidently wanted to please her, for he remained as long as she did, but when she went back to her school in a near-by district either on Sunday night or Monday morning, Buddha finished his week-end, too, and again departed for the farm.

Then there came a busy time during which his mistress returned home as usual but could not go after him. How surprised she was to open the back door on Saturday morning and find the black cat sitting on the doorstep! He was petted, exclaimed over, and made welcome in a way that would have pleased the heart of any pussy alive, but on Sunday night, shortly after his mistress drove off, Buddha was found missing and did not return again during the week. The following Saturday, however, he appeared again, though this time in the afternoon. For several months after that he did not miss a single week-end, always arriving some time on Saturday and leaving shortly after his mistress had gone.

Winter came and perhaps the black cat did not like the two-mile trip through the snow, for he ceased his visits and occasional calls at the farm afforded his friends only a few distant glimpses of him. The neighbors sometimes noticed him about, walking from the barn or sitting in the sunshine in front of the empty house. Later, when the new occupants moved in, he retired to the woods. Sometimes people of the vicinity watched him crossing the back pastures or, in intent stalking mood, prowling among the second growth woodland of young birch and firs, or the folk at the farm caught infrequent sight of him in the orchard or near the stable.

Soon, however, he left the place entirely and made his home in the woods. He gained in weight, becoming a huge fellow of quite 14 pounds, and the last that was seen of him he had grown a thick coat of fur and was (like his cousins the wildcats) living the life of a forest creature. Certainly he was clever and resourceful to be able to do so, but how did a cat, even a clever one, know when week-ends began that he could pay his visits so exactly? That was several years ago, and the family still speak of him affectionately and with pride, wondering how a cat came to do such an unusual thing.

Maze Puzzle



Find the Shortest Route From Top to Bottom.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Quotation Puzzle:
"The only way to have a friend is to be a friend."

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

I thought I heard a dog barking in the Boss's room last night and I sailed upstairs to investigate —
And I looked all around but could find no trace of a dog anywhere.
Then I saw the Boss sitting at his desk and he had a big grin on his face, so right away I began to suspect he was up to one of his tricks —
And sure enough, he held his big red balloon close to my nose and just as I was about to sniff it, it began to make a barking noise to beat the band!
Now what do you know about that?

"I Record only the Sunny Hours."

He Showed the Way

(From the Daily Telegraph)

London

A YOUNG man named Laity was the hero of the wreck of the French steamer Ornais, near Penzance. Largely through his brave act in swimming to the doomed ship, the whole of the crew were saved.

The Ornais, bound for Port Talbot, was struck by a terrific sea, which swept the deck almost clear, in Mount's Bay. With rudder and propeller broken, the steamer drifted to a cove near Land's End, where, with the lifeboat standing by, she ran on the rocks in four or five fathoms of water.

The lifeboat was twice completely swamped by heavy seas, and was unable in the raging sea to reach the steamer. The force of the hurricane baffled attempts to save the crew by means of the shore rocket apparatus.

Realizing the plight of the crew, Laity clambered over the rocks and then swam toward the boat, the exact position of which was at times in the pitch-black night indicated only by the faint light of a lantern.

As Laity reached the vessel one of the crew was washed overboard, and Laity went to his assistance. Buffeted by the seas and exhausted by his efforts, he managed to reach the man, and dragged him to safety on the rocks. A rope was thrown to Laity from the ship and he climbed on board. Other helpers reached the side of the vessel, and one by one the crew climbed over the side and with the help of ropes reached the shore.

The captain and Laity were the last to leave. Laity was very modest about the part he had played.

"I was very much afraid," he said, "that the crew would have jumped overboard and tried to reach land. If they had done so they would have been lost, because the rocks are very treacherous. I simply showed them the way."

Water Carriers

IN DISCONTINUING a certain drinking fountain in Dunfermline, Scot., the Town Councilors no doubt were unaware that they were about to work a hardship upon the birds and dogs and cats which had been regular patrons. According to an item from the Dunfermline Press, sent in by J. S., a man and his wife saw the situation, however, and each day since the order went into effect they have carried a supply of water which they empty into the lower receptacle where their dumb friends continue to slake their thirst as formerly.

In Lighter Vein

Passing Show.

Small Brother: "You're going to catch it from mother for not seein' me to school this morning!"

Not Much, However

A rich woman was looking over the new Fords. The salesman suggested her buying one.

"How about the Packard I've got?" asked the lady.

"That's all right," answered the seller. "We'll allow you something on it."—*Sales Tales.*

Lasting Qualities

An Irish salesman was trying his hand at selling iron window sashes, and in recommending them to the builders he said:

"These sashes will last forever—and afterward, if you have no further use for them, you can sell them for old iron."—*Specialty Salesman.*

Too Much Competition

Lady: "How come you are a tramp?"

Tramp: "Crowded out of my profession. I'm a sky writer from Pittsburgh."—*Allston Recorder.*

Chip Off the Old Block

Aunt: "What does [illegible] brother look like, Junior?"

Detective's Son: "He's a [illegible] features, clean shaven and rather bald."—*Modern Age.*

Not Characteristic

"I saw the mechanical man perform last night. It does the work of 20 men—it is almost human!"

"Not if it does the work of 20 men!"

Dropping Business

"Are you going [illegible]?"

"Yes, I suppose I've got to draw the line somewhere."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1930 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

An American Business Triumph

IT IS at once an evidence of the extraordinary recuperative power of American business and a tribute to the wise foresight of the Hoover Administration that the National Business Survey Conference, created only last November, should already be able to report to the President that business has become so normal that no further methods of stimulation are necessary.

When that body, which bears upon its roster the most distinguished names in American industry and finance, was created, the skies seemed to lower darkly on American business. The stock market was just quieting down after three days of unparalleled panic in which values —in so far as they were registered by Wall Street quotations—had shrunk to the amount of billions. Tens of thousands of speculators saw the paper profits they had been contemplating with complacency vanish overnight. Thousands of potential millionaires thought themselves fortunate if left moderately well-off. With nervous apprehension all looked about for further results of a Wall Street panic such as in the old days always attended such a cataclysm. But they did not come.

A change had come over the financial organization of the Nation. Failures of brokers were only of small, inconspicuous firms. No bank failure of any importance occurred. There was not the faintest echo of the lack of money for the ordinary needs of business such as attended the panic of 1907. Unquestionably these fortunate phenomena were due to the existence of the Federal Reserve Bank, but for which a speculators' panic of almost unprecedented violence would have been accompanied by disastrous business conditions.

Yet there was not lacking danger. Doubt, distrust, fear of widespread business depression were current and, as ever, threatened to produce the very conditions dreaded. Thereupon the inestimable advantage to the Nation of having in the White House a man of experience in big business, of vision, of initiative and of courage was demonstrated. President Hoover summoned in conference the chief industrialists, financiers and labor leaders of the Nation. He pointed out to them the menace confronting the Nation. He convinced them that there must be no slackening of industry, no reduction of wages, no decrease in employment, but that rather the danger must be combated by a positive stimulation of productive activities. The response was what might have been expected of a group of the modern type of American industrial leaders. Railroad presidents promised immediate work on construction. Automobile men pledged themselves not to reduce output, and one definitely announced an increase in wages, since put into effect. The record of that meeting is fresh in the memory of American business men and needs no recapitulation here.

And now, a scant two months after the council of war upon business depression, those who participated in it meet again to report the battle won. Their conclusion is expressed thus:

> The figures for industry presented at the meeting showing the status of production and consumption up to mid-January were all encouraging. It was the consensus of opinion of all the members of the committee that the situation had become so far normal that no unusual methods need be considered for the stimulation of business beyond the policies of progress which ordinarily mark American industry.
>
> The facts are now available for the last quarter of 1929 and the opening weeks of 1930. A canvass of these facts shows that in the last months of 1929 there was, as is known, a recession of business, more than seasonal, from its previous high level of activity. This recession, due to causes other than those involved in the business structure, has left no major problems to be solved. There are now evidences of growing activity, and the current situation is favorable.

This summary check to a threatened industrial and commercial cataclysm is perhaps without parallel in business history. It is due to a happy culmination of forces somewhat new even to the United States—a business man of vision and initiative in the White House and the control of great enterprises by men who recognize at once their responsibility to the public and their power to control economic conditions by wise administration of their properties in the interest of the whole business community.

New Games, New Rules

THERE is no doubt much truth in the contention of William J. Cooper, United States Commissioner of Education, that the modern family, to be harmonious and successful as a community, must follow "the rules of the game," and therefore, presumably, must have rules—well-defined customs and duties—to follow. The interest of a game is largely in the observance of its rules. Without the rules, the game soon becomes formless and loses its meaning. The analogy need not be confined to the family circle. It applies equally well to other phases of present changing social conditions.

New freedom requires new rules. When the little group of Puritans landed on the virgin soil of a virtually untouched American continent, with little to limit them but the claims of food, clothing and protection, they first of all laid down for themselves firm rules of conduct. The severity of their rules has been ridiculed, but subsequent events proved their code to have been the indispensable framework of self-restraint for the nation for which they were preparing. Rarely have men of the frontier builded so well.

Today, when for various reasons men and women have thrown off many traditional restrictions, both of conduct and thought, and when discoveries in the material world are lifting long-accepted limitations and giving new freedom, the call for the restraining hand becomes increasingly insistent. New wonders of electric transmission, of light and sound reproduction, of bulk handling and rapid transport have been ushered into the daily life so abundantly as to have taken the interest of the large mass of the population from other tastes and interests that go to make up the properly balanced culture of the community. Seriously disturbing has been the effect of such innovations in the realm of art, of scholarship, of social intercourse, and in the general home life with its normal interest in reading, conversation and joint activities and diversions.

Undoubtedly long-established customs must be modified in the light of new discoveries and their accompanying new trend of thought. But humanity has not changed so completely as to warrant their total obliteration. Once the newness of the discoveries has worn off: once the limits of the new inventions can be grasped and the nature of the game discerned, then the problem of rule-making, of habit-forming, will become of first importance. The work will be accomplished partly through new laws, but far more through new customs and conventions. Present society, with its penchant for seeking to understand itself and drawing up formulas to govern all action, is peculiarly well equipped for the task. The great achievement of the age, in the last instance, will be measured not by what it has discovered, but by the uses to which it has put its discoveries.

Mr. Wickersham for the Defense

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM'S recent radio address was an earnest and able reply to the critics of the law enforcement program of his commission. Mr. Wickersham is one of America's outstanding jurists, and as such his views on legal procedure may well be considered expert and well grounded. Mr. Wickersham is likewise recorded as being opposed to the nature of the prohibition law, and therefore his views can hardly be considered prejudiced in behalf of the law for which he is seeking better enforcement. For both these reasons his opinions may be considered cautious and conservative and deserving of close attention.

Is prohibition the cause of all the crime which is so gravely prevalent in the United States today? "The evils which are complained of," says Mr. Wickersham, "have accumulated over a long term of years. Complaints of the inadequacy of the American system of criminal prosecution and judicial procedure were acute before the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted."

Were the recommendations of the Wickersham Commission precipitate and ill-considered? When the recommendations were transmitted to Congress on January 13 by President Hoover they were greeted by the wet press as having been hastily scrambled together in response to congressional clamor. While this criticism never did have basis in fact, Mr. Wickersham now reveals that the report was completed as long ago as last November, after six months of painstaking study.

Regardless of personal opinion as to the merits of the prohibition law, what should be the attitude of every law-abiding citizen with respect to obedience and enforcement? Mr. Wickersham offers a thoughtful answer, and in reading it let us bear in mind that he is speaking, not as a partisan of the prohibition law, but as a partisan of all law. He says:

> The Eighteenth Amendment is a part of the Constitution, and it is the duty of Congress to enact adequate laws for the enforcement of its provisions. . . .
>
> These provisions (the commission's recommendations for better enforcement), in our opinion, should be adopted if there is a sincere desire to improve the methods of enforcing the law. They have met with opposition in some quarters. Probably no change affecting so contentious a subject as prohibition could be recommended without arousing opposition somewhere. But we believe there is a great body of calm, balanced sentiment in the country which believes in obedience to the law, which responds to an appeal to support the institutions of the country, and which will support conservative measures for improving the machinery of law enforcement.
>
> This sentiment, however, inarticulate under ordinary conditions, at times exercises a strong pressure upon political opinion, and when aroused is as resistless as the flooding tides of the ocean. It is that body of public opinion to which we shall look for support of the recommendations we have made and those we shall make in the future.

Is it not fair to expect that all citizens honestly desirous of reducing the violations of the prohibition law will lend their support to the constructive and judicious measures which the Wickersham Commission has advanced?

British National Parks Again

MOST regrettable would it be if the national park idea in Great Britain came to nothing merely because of the difficulty of choosing one particular place for preservation out of the multitude that seem to have almost equal claims on the public favor. Possibly foreseeing this contingency, the north of England has wisely decided to restrict to three the number of its candidates for the honor of national purchase: the Pennine watershed, the coast from Whitby to Scarborough, and the Peak District of Derbyshire.

The most striking feature of this list is the omission of the Lake District, which from the point of view of both natural beauty and literary associations will probably appeal to country lovers as the most suitable spot for national preservation in all England north of the Trent. The explanation is that the Lake District, besides being remote from areas likely to be commercially developed, is already practically secure, since it is extensively protected either as common land or by Act of Parliament.

Each of the areas chosen for preservation as a national park has strong claims to that distinction. The Peak District is the scene of one of Scott's best-known novels, and is famous for its caves and moorlands throughout the country; the Whitby-Scarborough coast line is one of the most beautiful stretches of marine scenery in Great Britain, and the Pennines' right to protection would be strong even if it were based on nothing more æsthetic than the necessity of conserving English water power.

Considering the public enthusiasm with which the idea of national parks has been greeted, it is surprising that Great Britain has waited so long before attempting to put it into effect. The protection of certain sections of English scenery from industrial encroachment has been desirable for several decades past, for as early as 1850 Punch contains reference to children who have never seen the countryside. But the need has grown greater with the passing years, and there seems every reason why the present movement should be crowned with success.

Remember Geneva

WHAT has happened to the investigation of antidisarmament lobbying? Is the inquiry which promised so much to be sunk without trace? The Senate subcommittee performed a valuable service by drawing out facts which validated earlier disclosures of insidious jingoism and helped to arouse public opinion against secret, paid propaganda of armament manufacturers. But from the first there have been unsatisfying gaps in its work and now apparently it has been allowed to lapse entirely. A report on its findings was expected before the opening of the London naval conference. Has it been forgotten, or will it come along at an appropriate time?

Certain spectacular features of the investigation, which began four months ago, make a strong and comprehensive report desirable. All along there has been a danger that the serious nature of the propaganda would be lost sight of in watching the performances of the chief propagandist. Steady booming of the self-styled "Big Bass Drum" has tended to make the public forget that there are other instruments in the "big navy" band. Although submerged in the hubbub they are also responsible for it.

Even a Shearer cannot produce a full-blown international antidisarmament campaign alone. Mistaken shipbuilders, indiscreet naval officers, easy-going newspaper men and gullible patriots-eers are essential parts in a propaganda machine. As such they should have their full share of the spotlight—and particularly just at this time. William B. Shearer is not attending the London conference, but there are other less noticeable "Shearers," and if any of them are at London it is essential that their efforts be nullified. Scarcely anything would do more to protect world thought against stealthy attacks of propagandists than a refreshing of public memory by a clear picture of the maneuvers which helped to scuttle the Geneva conference. That picture should be painted in bold outline in a report from the investigating committee.

Vienna Gets an English Paper

AN English-language weekly, the Vienna Herald, has been started in Vienna. It could scarcely have chosen any better means to attain its object, which is the linking of Austria with the great powers overseas, than the tongue that is common to both the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations. Nor could it have launched its boat at a much more opportune moment, for today Austria needs the friendship and good will of the great nations, and with the growing influx of visitors it will have through this paper a chance to convey to outsiders some notion of the fruits of its genius.

The success of a paper of this kind is, however, largely dependent upon the manner in which it acquits itself, and so long as it adheres rigidly to its chief object, eschewing much of the political and social gossip which frequently finds its way into the columns of otherwise responsible journals, it should win the support of a wide circle of readers. Thus the Vienna Herald has an opportunity to be of vast service, and in assuming such a responsible mission it deserves the best wishes of its contemporaries.

Editorial Notes

In a recent bulletin from the office of Ivy L. Lee, New York publicist, figures are cited to show the astounding growth of the idea of international conference as a measure for preserving peace, as reflected in the number of such conferences which have assembled in recent years. "Prior to eighty years ago there had been no such conferences except to settle wars," says Mr. Lee. "The number which have met since then is indicated by the following table: 1840-49, 9 conferences; 1850-59, 20; 1860-69, 143; 1907, 70; 1917, 140, and 1927, 367." Thus apparently in the year 1927 an international conference of some kind or other, looking to some aspect of preserving peace, was held at the rate of one for each day in the year, Sundays included. In the face of this showing quite evidently Mr. Hoover has no patent on the idea of settling troublesome questions via the conference and commission route.

Cartoonists who continue to depict prohibition as a long-faced, hard-mouthed, sour-visaged individual in a stovepipe hat should have looked in on the Detroit convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America. An onlooker at that meeting declares he has seen few if any other gatherings, business, political or what-not, where there were more smiles to the square yard or more uniform geniality and good nature. Not a session was devoid of humor and hearty laughter.

Last year there were 35,000,000 copies of the Bible sold, the next best seller only running into 1,325,000 volumes. And what's more, there's no chance of its place being usurped, for a similar story has been told year after year for many years. What a remarkable best-seller record!

Now that a man claims that he has an invention by which an airplane will pick a bag of mail off a building, the next invention to be looked for is a machine which will pick a wife's unmailed letter out of her husband's pocket.

Colonel Lindbergh may have been the ninth person to receive a glider's license in the United States; but he is still the only person who has made a nonstop solo flight from New York to Paris.

"Evangeline" Changes Hands

AMONG those who attended the National Automobile Show was Mr. Lucius. Like others who came to see, and perhaps buy, Mr. Lucius already was the possessor of a highly treasured car.

"Evangeline," he called it. It waited for him now in his garage, in the full beauty of cleanliness. Too recently washed and polished, in fact, to be taken through the sludge of city streets, it needed only the open road and a sunny Sunday to demonstrate once more to an appreciative owner the undimmed possibilities of a three-year-old model.

Mr. Lucius sought out the department where the newer Evangelines were being exhibited. He stopped before one of the handsome sample cars. A young man got out of the seat and came forward smilingly, silently. Something in the glance which Mr. Lucius dipped gravely into the car's uncovered engine encouraged conversation.

"You have a car, sir?"

Mr. Lucius nodded. His half-raised eye took in the length of the new model. He moved around to the back of the car, inquired what the wheel-base was, then examined the new wide fenders in front. He stepped up onto the running board, had a look at the gears, and made some questioning reference to nonshatterable glass. And he was profoundly meditative about the whole matter.

By this time the salesman was intrigued. His visitor had possibilities. He might, with proper encouragement, become a purchaser. Obviously he was not of that large percentage of the I-came-saw-and-went-away's to whom the automobile show is host every year.

* * *

The salesman displayed an interest in the car that Mr. Lucius now owned. What make was it? Of what year? And then the flatly daring proposal. Would Mr. Lucius consider turning in his present car as part of the purchase price of one of the handsome new ones?

Mr. Lucius' expression as a whole was one of continued concentration. But at this last suggestion, his eyelids flickered perceptibly. Turn Evangeline in? It would be more like turning her out!

It was, obscurely, the plan he had when deciding to attend the show. Only the business of mulling something like that about in one's innermost thinking, and then hearing it glibly announced by a perfect stranger, offered too wide a gap to be bridged at once by one of Mr. Lucius' temperament. He found other questions to be asked about the car. They pertained to delivery charges, a special color scheme, the purpose of that extra gadget on the hood. It wasn't necessary to talk about getting rid of Evangeline yet.

But he was soon talking about her, nevertheless. The way she had of gripping a hill, her marvelous upright behavior while other cars were skidding, and that other almost-unexplained phenomenon: Evangeline had never yet failed him in the matter of tires, except when she was conveniently near a garage! Mr. Lucius may have sounded sentimental, but he was honest. He had one friend, a neighbor, who wouldn't ride in any other car but Evangeline. Mr. Lucius was not a loquacious man, but when the facts were before him as plainly as this, he could talk. Evangeline was a thoroughbred.

"I'll give you five hundred for it," said the man, "if you buy one of the new ones from me."

Mr. Lucius turned away. A pinkness pressed into his cheeks. It appeared that he was looking at the displays of other manufacturers. Dismayed, the salesman produced an apologetic "er," and added quickly, "make it six hundred."

"No," said Mr. Lucius firmly, as if to prevent the salesman from advancing the figure any farther, as he assuredly would have done. "I must ask you to excuse me. I must think this over."

Mr. Lucius then proceeded on his way, the young man's card still held between his fingers. But before he had accomplished a half dozen steps, he was spoken to. He discovered that he was being looked at very earnestly, and even beckoned at. Another card was being pressed into his hand a minute later, and anxious words into his ear.

"Pardon me, sir—did I understand the gentleman of the adjoining exhibit to offer you $600 for such a car as you described?"

Mr. Lucius eyed the speaker gently, before making an affirmative reply. Then he made it. Here was vindication as soon as anyone could expect it. The second salesman had surmised some of his real feeling about a car of proved faithfulness. There was warmth in his smile as he asked the question. There was, too, a hint of sympathetic indignation in his voice. Mr. Lucius, thus understood, spoke freely.

"He didn't realize, I'm sure, what that car has meant to me. Why, the things it can do are almost human. It's a remarkable car. He didn't realize—"

"You're quite right, sir, he didn't. But I do. That car of yours is worth seven hundred and fifty, or you may as well give it away. I'll allow you that amount on any car in our display that you fancy."

Poor Mr. Lucius was quite dazzled. Back of the speaker a bulky something, black and silvery, glistened—a new star, no doubt, in the mercurial motor world. But Mr. Lucius didn't stop to look at it. He walked on with undistracted eyes and closed ears. He walked halfway around the exhibit. Only faintly he saw an ivory-colored roadster, with red wheels, that attracted everyone else like a scarlet tanager among sparrows. Even less interestedly he saw the new sixteen-cylinder touring car having a sales price that spectators were not speaking above a whisper. Through slightly homesick eyes he glimpsed the latest model of a house coach.

* * *

Then, as the saying goes, he awoke. He became transfused with the full glory of his mission. He remembered something that made him turn toward the direction of his last encounter with hastening steps. Doing so, he felt suddenly modernized. Surrounded by brilliant inventions which had been brought here for motor-loving millions like himself, he felt an impulse of joy in the mere thought of participating. He experienced a thrill of anticipated ownership of one of these new products. And he experienced something else.

"My dear fellow, I thank you for the suggestion you made a minute ago," he was soon saying to the salesman whom he had left so abruptly. "I shall act upon it at once. I shall give Evange—that is, I shall give my car away and buy a new one. I know just the person for it. A neighbor who has said repeatedly that he wouldn't ride in any other car. You see," his voice dropped to low, earnest tones, "it is a truly remarkable car."

"Sir, I am convinced of that," replied the young man, "so convinced, in fact, that I regret you are not going to let us have it. Only are you quite sure you're not mistaken. Surely I didn't advise you to give your car away!"

"You said that my car was worth $750, or I might as well give it away. That was what gave me my idea—at last. The car isn't worth, that is, it isn't worth any specified amount of money to me, you see, and I don't want to sell it. I happen to like it too well. It's a truly remarkable—" and Mr. Lucius, somewhat abashed, stopped.

M. K.

Notes From Peiping

PEIPING

THE population of Peiping has once again risen to 1,200,000, according to the Bureau of Statistics of the municipal government. This figure compares favorably with census reports before the capital was removed to Nanking, and shows an increase of 400,000 over the figure of six months ago. A study of the Peiping census during the last two years is important because it indicates the remarkable recuperative powers of the Chinese when permitted to live in peace. There have been no wars in the vicinity of Peiping since the Nationalists took over the city in June, 1928, and this fact is regarded as almost entirely responsible for the comparative prosperity of the former capital.

When the capital was moved southward, Peiping residents were apprehensive that the prosperity of their city was permanently ended. Thousands of shops and restaurants closed, and about 200,000 persons who had depended for livelihood upon the Government moved elsewhere. The population dropped to 800,000, and the most hopeful did not expect it to rise greatly above this figure. But the recent census shows a truly remarkable gain. Civil wars in other provinces compelled residents to seek out peaceful areas, and Peiping is the center of the district which has been most peaceful for two years.

* * *

Peiping's increasing popularity with foreign tourists has been a major factor in reviving prosperity. Every traveler to the Far East includes Peiping in his itinerary if conditions make a visit possible. For many years, civil wars have interrupted communications between Peiping and the sea so frequently that travel agencies hesitated to advise clients to visit the ancient capital. But during the two-year period of peace in the north, communications have been uninterrupted from Japan through Tientsin and Manchuria. As a result, the tourist flow has been steady and of large volume. Visitors have not only increased the business of hotels, but have made large purchases in the thousands of curio shops in Peiping. Many such shops which closed a year ago have now reopened and are doing a better business than ever.

* * *

Peiping has never developed many modern industries, but has been the center of the handicrafts of China. Several hundred thousand persons have been dependent upon craftsmen dealing in brass and bronze casting, cloisonné, hand-wrought costume jewelry, embroideries and brocades. Tourists have purchased largely of these products, and during the period of peace it has been possible to send the surplus to Europe and the United States, where there is a steady demand. The handicraft trades are more prosperous today than they have been in many years, and their success has reflected upon general business. Buyers have penetrated remote provinces in a search for old silks and jewelry, lacquer ware and porcelains, and have had no difficulty in disposing of their purchases in the thriving Peiping markets. Prices have mounted steadily, as the demand for old Chinese hand-wrought curiosities persists, and it becomes constantly more difficult to find good pieces. Farsighted dealers, aware that the supply of old articles will soon be exhausted, are doing everything possible to train artisans to make new wares which will be acceptable in the world market.

* * *

Kuomintang reformers in Peiping, encouraged by the municipal officials, have persistently pursued their campaign to educate Chinese women to unbind their feet, and Chinese men to cut off their queues. It has been illegal to follow these customs since the foundation of the Republic in 1911, but officials have been lax in enforcing the laws. Since the Nationalists arrived, the local branch of the Kuomintang has devoted much attention to changes in social customs, chiefly through education. A recent census, disclosed, however, that 50,357 women in Peiping still have bound feet and that several hundred conservative men have clung to their queues. Municipal officials have, therefore, been persuaded to issue decrees stating that all queues must be cut at once, and all women's feet unbound. Kuomintang representatives have been stationed at every city gate to observe compliance by people entering Peiping who still observe these customs, and to warn them that they must obey the law. Reformers feel that Peiping, as the cultural center of China, should provide an example to the rest of the country.

* * *

Peiping residents feel that they have been fortunate in coming under the influence of Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, the so-called "model governor" of Shansi Province. Marshal Yen was placed in charge of the Peiping-Tientsin area when the Nationalists first arrived in the city, and his adherents have controlled the municipal and provincial governments ever since. Marshal Yen is regarded as the most sincere and able civil administrator in China, and his appointments in Peiping have been generally satisfactory. Gen. Chang Yin-wu, a Shansi farm boy, has acted both as mayor and garrison commander, and has been personally interested in restoring the ancient capital's prosperity. He has reduced the permanent garrison to a low figure, relieving the residents of the upkeep of large forces previously maintained here. The municipal expenses, under his direction, have been cut in half.

* * *

The Chinese universities of Peiping have emerged from chaotic conditions which have prevailed generally for several years. Students are devoting less attention to politics and more to their studies than at any time for several years. This improvement is attributed partly to the attitude of municipal officials, who have dealt firmly with student uprisings, and partly to the fact that the provincial and national governments have found enough money to pay teachers every month and provide school expenses. Teachers have been paid more regularly during the last year than in any period since the beginning of the Republic. With the removal of the government to Nanking, politics has not intruded so much upon the attention of students, so that the schools here furnish a pleasant contrast to those in some other cities, where students are still more active in political movements than in classroom work.

* * *

The chief of police in Peiping has devised a novel scheme to encourage members of his force in pursuit of criminals. Regulations recently issued provide definite rewards for policemen who are especially successful, and definite punishments for those who fail. Rewards for detection of crimes range from $50 to $500, depending upon the nature of the crime, and unsuccessful policemen are fined for every failure, and are dropped from the force after a number of failures. Peiping's police force has prided itself upon being the best in China for generations, and it is agreed that there is less crime in the ancient capital than in many Western cities.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

France's Remedy for Unemployment

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, is seeking an explanation as to why France, alone among civilized nations, remains unafflicted with unemployment.

Productive employment is merely the application of human energy to natural resources. Given access to the natural resources, namely, the "land," and labor will employ itself.

Eighty-five per cent of the French people are land owners, and they employ themselves, thereby also furnishing employment for the remaining 15 per cent of the population.

The "land" question is the fundamental question of economics, and economic problems cannot be solved while ignoring this.

There is, as I see it, but one remedy for unemployment, and that is the "single tax." That would make land speculation unprofitable and land monopoly impossible, while it would so give labor access to land that the spectacle of a man, willing and anxious to work, unable to find employment, would seem entirely preposterous.

Chicago.